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Gunbattles continue

Blasts on plane kill 1 as Egyptians cast votes

CAIRO, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — One person was killed by the bombs that exploded after arriving from Libya on a Maltese airliner Tuesday as Egypt's 12 million voters decided whether to endorse Vice President Hosni Mubarak as Anwar Sadat's successor.

The bombs had been planted aboard an Air Malta Boeing 737 that landed only minutes before the blasts, airport officials said. One Egyptian, believed to be a baggage handler, was killed and a steward and two security men were injured. The 93 passengers, mostly Egyptian workers returning from Libya via Malta, had disembarked before the explosions. No one was hurt, the Interior Ministry said.

The incident further marred Egypt's transition of power from Sadat, assassinated a week ago, to Hosni Mubarak, whom Sadat chose six years ago as his successor. Mubarak, the only candidate for presidency, was virtually certain to be endorsed by an overwhelming majority of Egyptians in Tuesday's referendum.

Mubarak, 53, long Sadat's closest collaborator, was unanimously endorsed for the presidency earlier by Egypt's national assembly and ruling National Democratic Party. "He is our hope and we must be all together for the future of Egypt," Sadat widow, Jihan, said when she and her four children voted at a polling station near their Giza residence, across the Nile River from Cairo.

The Interior Ministry reported that authorities Tuesday arrested five activists accused of leading day-long battles with police in Asyut Thursday that killed 44 security troops and nine other persons and wounded another 102.

Automatic arms, grenades and other explosives were also confiscated after a shootout at a house near the Pyramids in Cairo's southern suburbs that left two policemen and a soldier wounded, authorities said.

Tuesday's arrests brought to 42 the number of activists taken into custody following the attacks on police and security forces outposts in Asyut. Three other commando chiefs were still being sought, officials said.

The referendum was a far cry from the Western concept of a free election, though the polling booths were crowded and there was widespread popular involvement in the voting.

Trucks loaded with troops carrying automatic weapons were parked near Cairo polling stations, mostly set up in schools or police posts. No disturbance of the voting was reported.

As the voters entered the polling stations each was handed a slip of paper bearing Mubarak's picture and two circles, a red one for "yes" and a black one for "no." Few voters made any attempt to conceal themselves they marked their cross in the red circle.

"All votes were for Hosni Mubarak, said a poll captain in the village of Manshad Ganzour, where all the 1,300 registered voters among the 4,000 inhabitants had cast their

ballots by noon. Mubarak is the heir to Sadat," said farmer Ramadan Al Abd, who said he voted at 9 a.m. on the way to his fields.

In another polling station, a Western photographer who came to take pictures was handed a ballot. When he said he did not want to vote, he was arrested and released — with apologies — only after he had been taken to the local police station.

The state-run television aired film clips to remind viewers of Mubarak's command of the Egyptian air force in the 1973 October war against Israel and his distinguished career as Sadat's deputy. The war erupted on Oct. 6, 1973, and it was at a victory parade to celebrate the eighth anniversary of that day that Sadat was assassinated.

Meanwhile, more details of Sadat's assassination became available, and official sources reported 18 army officers were transferred to civilian posts.

Defense Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala said all four of Sadat's killers survived although previous government statements said one of them was killed. Abu Ghazala said in an interview with the Associated Press that the ringleader, Lt. Khaled Ahmad Shawkil El-Islambouly, had come out of a coma and "told the whole story."

He said he expected a court-martial in four or five days and death by hanging for El-Islambouly, and "I hope they will let me leave him hanging in the open air for a week or so." "In spite of all this mess, there is no danger of a revolution," he declared.

Sudan said joining war games

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP) — A joint Egyptian-U.S. maneuver extended in reply to increased perceptions of threat from Libya will include practice bombing of a target in Egypt and U.S. marine landings on the Somali and Omani coasts, *The Washington Post* newspaper reported Tuesday.

Sudanese troops may also participate in the exercises, baptized Operation Bright Star, *The Post* quoted U.S. Defense Department officials as saying. Egyptian and U.S. officials decided to video the long-planned maneuvers during a visit by Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak Oct. 2 and 3, just before Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was assassinated last Tuesday, *The Post* said. The maneuvers are set to begin Nov. 9.

Mubarak, who is Sadat's designated replacement, was sent to get a firm U.S. reaction to increased Libyan military activity in the region. Washington agreed to a show of force to reply to the signing of a Libyan-Ethiopian-South Yemeni alliance on Aug. 20 in Aden, *The Post* said.

Military cooperation between the three was already well-established, and was worrying Sudanese President Jafar Numeiri, the report said. *The Post* said paratroopers would land in the western Egyptian desert, B-52 bombers would carry out a non-stop mission from a North Dakota Air Force base to bomb a target in Egypt, and marines would land at several points. The agenda was flexible and could be altered to respond to new developments, it added.

By one percent

U.S. banks cut prime rate

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (R) — Several big U.S. banks cut their prime lending rate by one percentage point to 18 percent Tuesday as interest rates continued to fall in what analysts said was a response to central bank moves to make credit easier.

Bankers at a money market analysts said the Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, has recently relieved pressure on interest rates by supplying cash reserves to the banking system and otherwise making credit more readily available. The board was able to do this because growth in a key money supply measure is below its target range, they said.

Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust of Chicago was the first big bank to announce the 18 percent base rate for business loans and was soon followed by Citibank, the nation's second largest bank, and fifth-ranked Morgan Guaranty Trust.

U.S. interest rates have been at record or near-record levels for the past year as a result of a tight monetary policy designed to curb inflation. The U.S. prime rate charged by banks to their best commercial customers hit a record 21.5 percent last December, but has eased steadily in recent weeks.

Analysts said the fall was in response to lower rates for short-term borrowing in U.S. money markets, signs of an easing in inflation and a sluggish economy. Most big banks are still quoting a 19 percent prime rate though two major banks, Chase Manhattan and Crocker National, recently reduced their prime to 18.5 percent.

High U.S. interest rates have led to friction with other industrial countries many of which have had to raise their own interest rates to prevent their currencies depreciating against a strong dollar. West European countries feel that the high cost of credit has delayed their recovery from recession, while developing countries are worried by their higher repayments on debts.

In London, meanwhile, the Bank of England came to the sterling's rescue for the second day running as the pound fell against the dollar.

Last week, the mood in the city was optimistic amid hopes of lower interest rate in the United States and elsewhere. But sentiment was otherwise Tuesday.

Yale man bags Nobel Prize

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 13 (AP) — Yale University Professor James Tobin was awarded the 1981 Nobel memorial prize in economic science Tuesday for his "creative and extensive" research into how families and businesses make financial decisions based on their debts and assets, the Central Bank of Sweden announced.

It was the 10th time in 13 years that the Swedish Academy of Sciences awarded the prize to an American. Tobin had for several years been mentioned among candidates for the prize set up and funded in 1968 by the Central Bank of Sweden.

The Academy of Sciences cited Tobin "for his analysis of financial markets and their relations to expenditure decisions, employment, production and prices."

The academy said the 63-year-old professor showed how the decisions of household and firms to hold different real and financial assets and simultaneously incur debts are governed by weighing risk and expected rate of return.

Tobin, a native of Champaign, Illinois, graduated from Harvard University in 1939 and received his doctorate there in 1947. He has been professor at Yale since 1955. He was a member of the presidential council of economic advisers in 1961-62 and was direc-

tor of the Cowles Foundation for Economic Research during the years 1955-61 and 1964-65.

The work for which Tobin was cited is only part of "his achievements in a broad spectrum of economic research. He has made substantial contributions in such widely differing areas as econometric methods and strictly formalized risk theory, the theory of household and firm behavior, general market theory and applied analysis of economic policy," the awarding academy stated. "Tobin's most important contributions are based on a theory which describes how individual households and firms determine the composition of their assets. This theory, of which he is one of the foremost originators, is known as the portfolio selection theory," the statement explained.

"Tobin's creative extensive work on the markets and the relationship between financial and real phenomena has unquestionably inspired substantial research during the 1970s on the effects of monetary policy, the implications of government budget deficits and stabilization policies in general," it added.

"The lively and qualified research in progress in these areas is to a large extent based on Tobin's fundamental contributions."

\$20m thief nabbed but friend bolts

ROME, Oct. 13 (AP) — Police Tuesday arrested a 26-year-old Nigerian who allegedly had stolen \$20 million in cash, gold, travelers checks and stock certificates from a Nigerian bank last month.

Gabriel Lucky Knight was arrested shortly after he cashed stolen travelers checks at the American Express office in downtown Rome, police said. Police later seized thousands of dollars in travelers checks at his hotel room.

Knight and an accomplice, identified as Albaji Sanni, 30, used a blow torch to open a safe at the Bank of West Africa in Lagos Sept. 26, police said. The two fled with the loot to Holland where they also cashed some checks, police said they are looking for Sanni, who vanished shortly after arriving in Rome with Knight three days ago. There was no immediate word on what happened to the rest of the haul.



Lord Carrington

To discuss Fahd plan

Carrington to visit Riyadh in 3 weeks

LONDON, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — The 10-nation European Economic Community decided Tuesday to send a top emissary, Britain's Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, to Saudi Arabia to explore Prince Fahd's plan for a Middle East peace settlement.

Carrington, chairman of the EEC foreign ministers' council, said he will visit Riyadh within two or three weeks for talks on the eight principles set out by Crown Prince Fahd

Aug. 8. Reporting on discussions by the 10 foreign envoys, Carrington said: "All present stress the importance which they attach to the eight principles...and our interest of exploring the thinking behind them."

Key points of the Saudi Arabian plan include the setting up of an independent Palestine state with Jerusalem as its capital, and recognition that all states in the region "should be able to live in peace." This would include Israel.

Addressing a news conference, Carrington said the Common Market foreign ministers found certain aspects of Fahd's proposal "very encouraging" but Europeans could not go along with all of it.

Carrington did not specify what points in the proposal appeared "encouraging" to the Europeans. But he recalled that the June 1980 Venice Declaration by the 10 EEC countries also called for recognition of Israel's right to exist and for a role in Middle East peace negotiations by the Palestine Liberation Organization once it accepts Israel's existence.

Carrington said recent remarks by former U.S. Presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter that the PLO should eventually be brought into the peace process were "close to the Venice Declaration." Official U.S. policy at present is that the PLO should be excluded unless it recognizes Israel.

Turning to Egypt, Carrington said: "All of us paid personal tribute to President Sadat and hoped that the work he began would continue and for the results he hoped. All of us expressed solidarity with Egypt and with Hosni Mubarak and pledged ourselves to do what we could to help the cause." He did not specify what form of help.

On other subjects, he said the 10 ministers decided to intensify political cooperation including a "crisis procedure" under which member countries would consult within 48 hours in the event of international problems such as the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. After the December 1979 Soviet move, there was a long delay before Europe reached a common position.

The ministers also discussed the strategy for bringing to a "substantive and balanced" conclusion the 35-nation European security conference at Madrid. The conference began last November and has dragged on over disputes on human rights observance and a follow-up disarmament conference.

King receives pilgrim leaders

JEDDAH, Oct. 13 (SPA) — King Khaled Ibn Abdul Aziz Tuesday received at his office in the Royal Cabinet heads of pilgrimage missions of Bangladesh, Nigeria, Turkey, South Yemen, Morocco, Niger and Sierra Leone.

The missions were led by Kazi Abdul Wadood Maudoudi of Bangladesh, Nigerian chief of religious affairs, Turkish chief of religious affairs, Tayyar Allo-Kulk, Sheikh Yehia Abdulla Al-Gahtani of South Yemen, the Moroccan agriculture minister, Abdul Latif, Al-Fassi, Niger's ambassador to the Kingdom, Omerwa Ahmedajo and chief of Sierra Leone pilgrimage affairs, Abdul Rahman Kamara.

Nixon leaves for Jordan

JEDDAH, Oct. 13 (SPA) — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon left here for Jordan Tuesday morning after a four-day private visit to the Kingdom. On Saturday he had an audience with King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd and later had dinner with them in the royal palace. He came here from Cairo where he attended the funeral of President Anwar Sadat Saturday.

Nixon recently issued a statement supporting the sale of radar planes-AWACS—to Saudi Arabia and blamed Israeli Prime Minister Meoahem Begin and the pro-Israeli lobby in Washington for trying to block it. He said that it would be a big loss if the Israeli lobby succeeded in blocking the sale and that President Reagan would be embarrassed

internally and externally.

Nixon said the Kingdom had played a supporting role in Lebanon and that its cooperation will be necessary for any lasting peace in the Middle East. "It has an important role to play in the Third World and specially in Africa," he said. "We all know that without the severe opposition by Begin to the sale the deal would have been concluded," he added.

Denying the sale, he said, will show that the U.S. commitment to Israel's security was an absolute end but that its commitment to the security of Israel's neighbors was not so important. He supported the sale because it was in the interest of the peace and security of the region, he said.

Conservatives open talks; back Thatcher, party told

BLACKPOOL, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — Britain's ruling Conservative Party began its annual conference here Tuesday with the new party chairman, Cecil Parkinson, urging delegates to rally behind Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, under mounting attack for her monetarist policies.

Parkinson declared that Mrs. Thatcher's hardline policies would achieve their aim of pulling round the British economy.

"When this was achieved I promise you that doubters will regain their faith. The rebels will come back for refuge, Parkinson told the 5,000 delegates attending the conference. He was loudly applauded.

Parkinson was installed Sept. 15 when Lord Thorneycroft, an elder statesman of the party and a Thatcher critic, stepped down.

Earlier delegates wished "happy birthday" to Mrs. Thatcher, who turned 56 Tuesday, as fresh opinion polls showed her popularity diving midway through her five-year term.

But a poll in Tuesday morning's *Daily Mail* showed less than half of Conservative voters nationwide now want her as party leader. The national opinion poll commissioned by the newspaper said 44 percent want her as leader against 24 percent for her nearest rival, ex-prime Minister Edward Heath, the man she ousted as party leader in 1975. Heath is one of her leading critics inside the Conservative Party.

The poll was taken among 574 persons who voted Conservative at the last general election in May 1979. Other leading Tories

Carter affirms importance of AWACS sale

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 — Former President Jimmy Carter — back in town for his first visit since leaving office in January — met with key congressional leaders Monday to lobby for President Reagan's proposal to sell AWACS radar planes and other advanced aircraft equipment to Saudi Arabia.

Carter was also to meet for a half-hour later in the day with Reagan, who defeated him last November. The former chief executive was the luncheon guest of speaker of the House of Representatives Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill, Jr. (Democrat of Massachusetts) and other democratic leaders who oppose the \$8.5 billion arms sale.

There was some speculation here that Carter would take advantage of a traditional outstanding invitation by the Senate for former presidents to address the lawmakers on visits back to Washington. But a Senate spokesman said Monday Carter plans no speech to the Senate.

Before going to Capitol Hill, Carter sent letters to two congressional leaders allying himself with the Reagan administration's lobbying effort to stave off defeat of the AWACS in the Republican-controlled Senate. Carter's letters calling the AWACS sale the "litmus test of American's reliability" went to Senate minority leader Robert C. Byrd (Democrat of West Virginia) and Sam Nunn (Democrat of Georgia).

"There is no doubt that at this time it will be best for our nation to approve the sale," Carter wrote asking the two Senators to "share my views with other members of the Senate."



Mrs. Thatcher

shared the rest of the vote. *The London Times* Friday called Mrs. Thatcher's unpopularity among voters in general "unprecedented." It added that at 30 percent the Conservatives' voting support has dipped below that of any government since World War II with the short-lived exception of the Labor government in the post-devaluation period of early 1968.

Addressing party members Moody Heath called for open revolt against Thatcher's economic policies.

He used his strongest language yet to urge dissident Conservative members of parliament to speak out for a change in policies at what he called "this grievous time in our history."

In a television interview, he denied any personal animosity toward Thatcher. He said he had no intention of standing again for the party leadership.

Heath's views were echoed by four Conservative politicians in a letter to *The London Times* Tuesday. The four said a change of course was urgently needed. "For some considerable time, a significant number of Conservative members of parliament have taken this same general view," they said.

"We have been reluctant to take public issue with our own government but now, as the Conservative Party assembles for the most crucial conference in its post-war history, we believe that the time for private protest is over."

Former Commons floor leader Norman St. John-Stevas, fired from the cabinet last January, said: "There is widespread disquiet throughout the party at the way things are going." Legislator David Knox urged Mrs. Thatcher to revert to the "more traditional" Tory approach — of higher spending and expansionist policies.

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Hajj security forces honored at ceremony

JEDDAH, Oct. 13 (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif gave a reception to honor the officers and men of the Pilgrimage Security and Support Forces. He told them that their accuracy, firmness and good sense earned everybody's admiration.

Many leaders who performed pilgrimage this year greatly appreciate the high standard reached by the country's security machinery, the prince said during Monday night's ceremony, adding that such a standard is the outcome of sincere efforts exerted with the plans carefully studied and carried out efficiently.

The reception was attended by Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad, Prince Saad Al-Faisal, Makkah Deputy Governor Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, Makkah Mayor Abdul Qader Koshak and other senior officials and high-ranking officers.

Prince Naif said, "We thank God for having helped us discharge our duty and ensure a smooth and comfortable pilgrimage to the hundreds of thousands of people who came here this year to perform Hajj. But to the officers and men he said that banking them would be unnecessary, because they were only doing their duty; however, Prince Naif did express his appreciation for the admirable manner in which the men worked. He told the men "I am happy and proud of you," and conveyed to them the appreciation of King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd, on behalf of the people, and of the pilgrims of all nationalities.

The prince said that every official and security man in the Kingdom — whether at the airport, port or border post in any location in the country — was facilitating the passage of the pilgrims. By so doing, everyone was relieved and satisfied, because first of all, he was fulfilling his duty toward God. At the same time, the prince urged everybody to

Pilgrim leaders given banquet

JEDDAH, Oct. 13 (SPA) — Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasic, the minister of pilgrimage and endowments, hosted a dinner here Monday evening in honor of the leaders of pilgrimage missions. The banquet was attended by Arab and Islamic ambassadors here and senior officials from the Pilgrimage and Endowments Ministry.

work more in the coming years for further progress and organization.

Already, a tangible improvement was felt in comparison with previous years, he said. He added that the improvement was noticed "despite the negative acts that emanated from certain elements among the pilgrims, but we dealt with them in a way as to preserve our country's dignity and show the others that we know how to shoulder our responsibilities."

In his reply speech, Public Security Chief Gen. Abdullah Al-Sheikh reviewed the activities of the public security men during this year's Hajj season and said that the success scored was due to the directives of King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd, Prince Naif and the follow-up of Prince Ahmad.

Traffic bumps don't ruin cars, official reports

JEDDAH, Oct. 13 — The speed control bumps placed by the traffic department at the end of streets and in populated places to reduce the speed of cars are designed not to damage vehicles, just to shake them up.

Maj. Muhammad Al-Dahlawi, Baha traffic director, told *Okaz* Tuesday that what he called the "artificial bumps" do not affect the basic parts of a car whatever its speed may be. The bumps are developed in a "comb" pattern, the official said while commenting on complaints by the public that damage results to vehicles by the bumps.

Speaking on another subject, Maj. Dahlawi said that the traffic department does not confiscate drivers' licenses except in cases of major offenses. A receipt is given to the offender to guarantee that the license will not be mislaid, he said.



AWARD: Nationalist China's Education Minister Chen Hwei-sen (left) confers a Sports Medal on Muhammad Al Fayed, director of the Saudi Arabian Physical Education Institute and president of the Karate, Taekwondo and Judo Federation, at the Education Ministry. Al Fayed led a 26-member taekwondo team to Taipei on Oct. 2 for a four-week training session.

IDB opens board session

JEDDAH, Oct. 13 (SPA) — Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali, President of the Islamic Development Bank chaired the opening session of the 52nd meeting of the bank's board of executives here Monday.

The IDB executive board session is expected to discuss the possibility of financing some industrial ventures of the member countries and decide on extending technical aid to other states for completing studies on new projects. The session also will review financing of foreign trade operations of some member countries as well as the IDB budget for 1982.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Wednesday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:51	4:54	4:25	4:13	4:38	5:09
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:07	12:08	11:39	11:26	11:50	12:20
Assr (Afternoon)	3:28	3:28	2:59	2:45	3:09	3:38
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:58	5:57	5:28	5:14	5:38	6:07
Isha (Night)	7:28	7:27	6:58	6:44	7:08	7:37

Pilgrims break phone call records

381,162 long distance calls per day

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, Oct. 13 — Pilgrims made unprecedented use of the equipment and manpower provided by the telephone expansion program, and made more long distance calls in one month than some countries have recorded in a full year, Saudi Telephone reported.

Using the completely automated telephone services in the holy areas, the pilgrims made an average of 381,162 long distance calls per day during a 30-day period. Using modern management techniques, Saudi Telephone has evolved a sophisticated and flexible strategy to meet this type of sudden demand, and the surge in long distance calls was accommodated without interfering with the normal calls of residents in the districts, phone company report added.

Altogether 11,434,860 long distance calls were made by pilgrims during the month. Few nations have the equipment and expertise to handle this volume of calls in so short a time, a telephone company spokesman said.

Of these long distance calls, some 38,519 calls per day were international calls. Saudi Telephone's operators and electronic equipment set records during this period for the amount of telephone traffic carried in the short time, and justified the Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephone's faith in the readiness of its Hajj preparations. About 1,155,586 international calls were made from Hajj areas to countries around the world.

A special standing committee established by Dr. Darwish Kayyal, minister of PTT, involves every department of Saudi Telephone and continuously reviews the progress of the pilgrimage. Manpower and equipment were adjusted to meet the demands in various locations, with close managerial control. This year, Saudi Telephone devoted more equipment and personnel to the task than ever before. To help the Kingdom's visitors the company opened 16 international call cabins.

Six of the buildings were brand new structures, with an ultra-modern design. Each cabin has eight telephone lines: four for men and four for women. In the heavily visited areas of Mina and Ghazza, the cabins were expanded for a total of 20 and 14 telephone

FROM THE GULF

DUBAI, Oct. 13 (WAM) — United Arab Emirates Vice President and Prime Minister Sheikh Rashid Bin Saeed Al-Maktoum returned here from London Monday night.

Sheikh Maktoum Bin Rashid, deputy prime minister, of the UAE and Crown Prince of Dubai, and Sheikh Muhammad bin Rashid, minister of defense also returned with him.

Sheikh Rashid was received at the airport by Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid, minister of defense and industry and other sheikhs.

ABU DHABI, Oct. 13 (WAM) — Sheikh Hamdan Bin Muhammad, deputy prime minister received here Tuesday separately the ambassadors of West Germany and Switzerland in the country.

Sheikh Hamdan reviewed with West German Ambassador Eberhard Kuhnt bilateral relations and means of boosting them in various fields. The two men also exchanged views on the current situation in the Middle East.

Later, Sheikh Hamdan met with Gustave Duboisnon-resident Swiss ambassador to the UAE and discussed with bilateral relations and issues of mutual interests. The ambassador expressed his appreciation of the UAE government's cooperation with his country during his tenure.

KUWAIT, Oct. 13 (SPA) — Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al-Sabah Tuesday received a telephone call from Libyan President Col. Muammer Gaddafi, it was officially announced here. The announcement said the two leaders during their conversation, discussed the current Arab situation as well as bilateral relations.



Dr. Darwish Kayyal

lines respectively. To ensure the Kingdom's reputation for hospitality is enhanced, the telephone company adapted the cabins for rapid service, according to a company spokesman.

Special switchboards had been constructed to handle Hajj traffic. All the cabins have direct dialing for long-distance calls, allowing visitors to easily contact friends and family. All cabins have attendants to help pilgrims who may be unused to Saudi Arabia's modern telecommunication's system, the spokesman added.

In addition to the cabins, 32 telephones were installed in convenient locations near the shrines. To help coordinate all functions, new offices have been erected in Mina and Arafat. These offices can handle installation, assignment and commercial activity. The telephone company also provided special government circuits to Makkah, Medina and Arafat, and has augmented the number of regular telephone lines between these points.

According to a phone company report, these preparations for pilgrims were made without disrupting the normal telephone service of Hajj areas. Forty international lines

have been added to Makkah circuits, for example, to provide visitors with outside contacts while maintaining traffic levels for the Kingdom's citizens.

In other news, Saudi Telephone reported that under the leadership of Central District Manager Muhammad Sadiq Ibrahim, residents have received a telecommunications network at a rate rarely matched in the history of telephone service.

When Saudi Telephone's massive telephone expansion program was introduced to the Central District, there were only some 3,000 lines in the entire area. Responsible for Central District from the very beginning of the program, district manager Ibrahim set ambitious goals for his district and established an organization capable of realizing his target, the telephone company reported.

Three and-a-half years later, by August 1981 there were more than 19,000 lines available to serve residents — a six-fold increase. At the same time the other essential tasks involved in providing complete telephone services were tackled vigorously, Saudi Telephone reported.

For example, in the past year, Central District employees completed four major cutovers — bringing improved service to Majma'ah, Dawadmi, Afif, and Saqra. At the same time, twelve, small communities received service for the first time, equivalent to adding one center to the network each month.

Post shipments reach 137,000 letters daily

JEDDAH, Oct. 13 — Makkah Posts Directorate General has said in a statistical report that postal activities reached their peak on Oct. 5, a day before the pilgrimage rites began. The directorate said that outbound post weighed 913 kilograms (approximately 137,000 letters). *Okaz* reported Tuesday that the large quantity was transported out on the same day after passing through a two stage separation and stamping process.



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Arafat hails Ford, Carter

Fahd's Mideast plan gets Japan's backing

TOKYO, Oct. 13 (R) — Japan and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Tuesday appeared to be edging toward common ground on a Middle East peace settlement based on an eight-point Saudi Arabian proposal.

Visiting PLO Leader Yasser Arafat said in a television interview that the Saudi Arabian proposal made in August was "a positive step and a very important platform for a solution of Middle East peace problems." In the first official Japanese reaction to the plan, Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa told reporters it was similar to the stand taken by Japan, which does not recognize the PLO.

The proposal called for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital and recognition of the right of all states in the region to live in peace.

Arafat, on a private visit to Japan at the invitation of an all-party parliamentary group, also welcomed remarks by former U.S. Presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter that the United States must eventually talk to the PLO.

In an interview with Japan's NHK Broadcasting Corporation, Arafat said: "While in power they were trying to neglect the PLO. But it is very good to hear from them now...I hope President Reagan will understand that

the PLO is the most important figure in the Middle East peace question."

Reagan, however, said in Washington Monday that the United States would stick to its policy of not negotiating with the PLO until it recognized Israel's right to exist. The issue of Israel's right to exist is expected to be a major topic during talks Wednesday between Arafat and Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda.

During a meeting Tuesday with the parliamentary group which invited him, the Japan-Palestine Friendship League headed by former Foreign Minister Toshio Kimura, Arafat stressed that the PLO hoped the Middle East problem would be solved peacefully in accordance with international law, a group spokesman said. Arafat described his visit as "a very important chance" for the PLO and thanked the group for its support. Through this support, and the support of other friendly people, "we will achieve our goal and go back to our homeland and live in peace," he was quoted as saying.

The secretary-general of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), Yoshio Sakurachi, told reporters after meeting Arafat that he hoped the PLO would find ways to co-exist with Israel.

Jordan king to visit Kuwait

KUWAIT, Oct. 13 (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan is to visit Kuwait Sunday for talks with his ruler, it was announced officially here Tuesday.

Kuwait's Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz Hussein said the Jordanian monarch will confer with Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah "on a matter of important issues prior to the king's trip to Washington next month." The Kuwaiti minister did not give further details. But the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Sayraah* reported that King Hussein is to visit six other Arab states in the Gulf region before his Washington trip.

Political observers believe King Hussein's

Governor says

Afghan saboteurs sent to Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 13 (R) — A senior Pakistani general was Monday quoted as saying that saboteurs were being trained in neighboring Afghanistan for actions inside his country.

Lt. Gen. Fazle Haq, governor of Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) bordering Afghanistan, said in an interview published by the Urdu-language journal *Quami Digest* that Pakistan was "fully watchful" of the situation. "Saboteurs and disruptionists are trained (in Afghanistan) in groups of 20 to 25 who can

enter Pakistan with sabotage material," he said.

There have been persistent reports in the Pakistani press that the underground Al-Zulfikar organization was training Pakistani fugitives in sabotage activity at its headquarters in Kabul, the Afghan capital.

Al-Zulfikar, which claimed responsibility for the hijacking of a Pakistan airliner to Kabul and then to Damascus, Syria, last March, is led by Murtaza Bhutto, eldest son of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Governor Haq said last month that some border areas of his province had become headquarters of Al-Zulfikar. He had asked the people of these areas to "throw out" what he called saboteurs and disruptionists.

In its latest interview, the governor said he did not think there could be saboteurs hidden among an estimated 2.4 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan. He said the Afghan refugees had come to Pakistan in clans and tribes and could be recognized by each other in a tribe or by their tribal elders.

"The presence of Afghan refugees on this soil poses no danger to Pakistan," he was quoted as saying.

Lack of funds hits UNRWA, report says

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 13 (AP) — The head of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees, in his annual report to the General Assembly issued here Monday, said that despite last spring's last-minute rescue of its schools, "UNRWA's financial system remains extremely critical."

UNRWA Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck added that without a "fundamental change for the better," which was hard to expect, UNRWA in a matter of months would "again have to make plans for radical cuts in the education program and, barring some last-minute special contribution, put them into effect." Rydbeck, a Swede whose office is in Vienna, said the financial problems of UNRWA, which is supported by voluntary contributions from governments, stemmed from "the unco-ordinated way in which the voluntary contributions system functions."

He urged that governments concerned about UNRWA "consult each other informally with a view to reaching agreement on a reasonable apportioning of UNRWA's expenses among themselves." He said the working group on the financing of UNRWA might be able to help promote such consultations.

Pakistan urged to ban import of Indian films

KARACHI, Oct. 13 (AP) — In two separate appeals, the government of Pakistan has been asked to ban imports of Indian films by either an individual or a company. The appeals also have urged the government not to allow Pakistani artists to work in Indian films or allow them to visit India.

The appeals have been made by the Pakistan Film Distributors' Association and by Saqib Yahya Khan, a leading film distributor from the Punjab. According to these two appeals, the exhibition of Indian films, as agreed between the governments of both countries in recent trade agreements, would harm the Pakistani film industry. Indian films in Pakistan draw large crowds both in the public movie halls and in private homes.

BRIEFS

BEIRUT, (AP) — An undetonated cluster bomb dropped by Israeli jets more than two months ago, exploded Tuesday killing three children in a southern Lebanese village, Beirut state radio reported. It said the children were playing in the village of Ghandourieh when came upon the bomb which exploded when picked up.

BEIRUT, (AP) — A delegation of Soviet experts on Iranian affairs has arrived in Tehran to "study the progress of the revolution," the official news agency Pars reported Tuesday. Pars said the delegation consisted mainly of experts in oriental studies and Iranian affairs.

UNITED NATIONS, (R) — Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou discussed the Cyprus question for several hours Monday with Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and will have another meeting with him.

ADDIS ABABA, (R) — Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam has urged his people to help stamp out embezzlement and corruption, which he said were a grave threat to the country. Col. Mengistu was addressing more than 1,000 high-ranking officials, including cabinet ministers.

With U.S. assistance

Numeiri threatens to wage preventive war inside Libya

BEIRUT, Oct. 13 (AP) — Sudan's President Jaffar Numeiri says he would wage a "preventive war" against Libya to safeguard his country's own security.

"All our time is devoted to drawing plans to defend ourselves...against Libya," Numeiri said in an interview published Tuesday by Lebanon's daily *Al-Nahar*. "Defense in military parlance does not mean that we should be prepared to defend ourselves inside Sudan only, but it is possible defense could be best ensured by attack. I mean carrying the battle into Libya."

Asked by *Al-Nahar's* correspondent who interviewed the Sudanese president at the Tabara palace in Cairo whether he meant Sudan would wage a preventive war inside Libya to ensure Sudan's security, Numeiri said: "This is correct."

Numeiri stressed however he had never brought up the question of preventive war against Libya with the United States or Egypt, his two main allies. But he said U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig had "assured me anew that he will never again permit the emergence of a new Chad, or a new Libyan external invasion. He meant, of course, Libyan invasion of Sudan or Egypt."

Numeiri met with Haig in Cairo after the Saturday funeral of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Haig also met with Egypt's President-designate Hosni Mubarak and said the United States would stand fast by its friends in the region.

Numeiri said Haig assured him "immediate American assistance" will be extended to Sudan, Africa's largest country that sits on the western shores of the Red Sea.

Habib may return to M.E. soon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP) — U.S. President Reagan's special Mideast peace envoy, Philip C. Habib, may return to the Middle East next month to resume the search for lasting peace in Lebanon, a senior State Department official said Monday.

The official, who did not want to be identified, disclosed that a deputy assistant secretary of state, Morris Dreper, currently is visiting Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria to

determine prospects for expanding on the Lebanese ceasefire that went into effect in late July. He said that when Dreper returns, a final decision will be made on whether to send Habib to the region to make another push to expand and strengthen the ceasefire that halted fighting between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization. The official said Habib would also visit Saudi Arabia and possibly Syria.

Ali Khamenei sworn in by parliament

TEHRAN, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei, Iran's third president in less than four months and the first clergyman to hold the post, was sworn in Tuesday by parliament.

Elected Oct. 2 by a landslide majority, he pledged to cooperate with the clergy-dominated house in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio.

Khamenei today criticized Bani-Sadr and appealed to deputies to act as his advisers in carrying out his duties.

He said he would keep the present cabinet and pursue its policies. Khamenei, meanwhile, sent a cable to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, thanking him for a congratulatory message on his election.

Tehran radio Tuesday reported that 22 members of the leftist Mujahedeen were sent to the fire squad Monday bringing the number of executions since June to more than 1,700. The wave of executions began after the dismissal of Iran's first president Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who was supported by the Mujahedeen.

The charges against the 22 people executed Monday included armed insurrection and attacks on public buildings. The executions coincided with publication of a report by the London-based Amnesty International, which appealed for an end to mass executions in Iran.

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'Soft drinks cost that much'

U.S. demands cut in U.N. budget

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 13 (R) — The United States has told the U.N. it was spending far too much, but Sweden said that Americans pay as much for soft drinks as the world body and all its agencies receive.

A comparison with the cost of modern arms is even more striking, Swedish Ambassador Anders Thunborg told the General Assembly's Budget Committee Monday. The U.N.'s regular budget for 1982-83 could be paid for with the cost of seven new strategic bombers, he estimated.

Rep. Andy Ireland, who is a Democratic Party congressman from Florida and a member of Washington's U.N. delegation,

said however that U.N. spending had lost touch with reality and called for a heavy dose of Reagan-style budget-cutting. "International organizations, including the U.N., have felt themselves immune from the economic problems facing member states, immune from inflation or budget reductions. They have lost touch with economic reality," Ireland told the committee.

The world body was becoming "increasingly too heavy" with undersecretaries-general, assistant secretaries-general and other senior officials, Ireland said. He also criticized the earmarking of more than \$31 million for travel costs over the next two years. While some secretariat officials believed their comfort and convenience justified first class air travel, "the back of the plane after all arrives at the same time as the front," he said.

Ambassador Thunborg said total contributions, assessed and voluntary, to the U.N. and its various related agencies made up "nearly a fraction of what nations devote to other purposes." In 1980, he said contributions to the entire U.N. system totaled some \$3.9 billion, which was "roughly equivalent to the entire budget of the Swedish Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, and to the value of carbonated soft drinks sold in American supermarkets in 1979."

"The value of dog and cat food purchased in the supermarkets of the United States of America in 1979 reached some \$3.2 billion," he said. "The estimated expenses for altogether 20 bombers would cover the whole range of activities within the U.N. system...from the regular budget and peacekeeping to disaster relief and development assistance."

America seeks explanation

Waldheim hails nonaligned

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim on Monday praised the 93-nation nonaligned movement, which has endorsed the candidacy of Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim for the next five-year term as U.N. secretary-general.

Waldheim was a speaker in the U.N. General Assembly at a somewhat delayed "solemn observance" of the 20th anniversary of the first nonaligned summit conference, held in Belgrade in September 1961.

He credited the nonaligned countries with an "unchanging commitment to the strengthening of this organization as a pivotal element for maintaining international peace with justice." He said decolonization, which had made the United Nations "vastly more representative" than 20 years ago, would not have been possible without the nonaligned movement.

Waldheim also mentioned that he had addressed four nonaligned summit conferences through the years — in Algiers, Colombia, Havana and New Delhi. Ambassador Ilija Topalski of Yugoslavia spoke for the country that hosted the first conference of the nonaligned and Raul Roa-Kouri of Cuba for the present chairman of the movement, Fidel Castro.

The General Assembly meeting was poorly attended, with many countries, including several members of the nonaligned movement staying away. One conspicuous absentee was the United States which has protested about a communique issued by the movement last month attacking American, Israeli and South African policies.

The U.S. mission confirmed that a letter had been sent to ambassadors of nonaligned countries asking why they associated themselves with a statement containing "baseless

and malicious attacks" against the United States.

The letter, a copy of which was obtained by Reuters, was signed by American U.N. representative Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick's letter said the communique, issued after a meeting of nonaligned foreign ministers on Sept. 28, contained no mention of the Soviet Union despite the "continuing military occupation of Afghanistan, Kampuchea and Chad" — all with the support of the USSR.

"Yet it negatively mentions my country — which invades or occupies no one, and undermines no one's political independence — nine times by name and dozens of times by implication." Among the communique's "absurd and erroneous charges" were that the United States perpetrated aggression against Libya last August, a reference to the shooting down of two Libyan aircraft which Washington said attacked U.S. Navy planes over international waters, and was attempting to destabilize Grenada and Nicaragua.

Niagara River polluted

NIAGARA FALLS, New York, Oct. 13 (AFP) — More than 2,000 million liters of toxic wastes are discharged into the Niagara River each day by 777 factories, endangering almost 400,000 persons in the United States and Canada, according to a report by an independent research group.

The report was released Monday by the Public Interest Research Group of New York, a branch of consumer advocate Ralph Nader's "Public Citizens" organization. The situation "is a national disaster," according to microbiologist Walter Hang, who worked on the 260-page report, the result of three years of study.



SURROUNDED: French President Francois Mitterrand is surrounded by local residents as he begins a two-day visit to the Lorraine region Monday.

To bar Soviet 'visitors'

U.S. Embassy steps up security

MOSCOW, Oct. 13 (AFP) — The United States has tightened security around its embassy in Moscow, after an armed Soviet citizen in a car stormed through the gates on Sunday to demand asylum. It was learned here Tuesday.

Two wide porches outside the embassy, which is situated on a major avenue ringing Moscow, have been closed, and the number of U.S. guards inside had been increased. The size of the Soviet security force outside the building, termed more than adequate by an embassy official, remained the same, sources said.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman hinted Sunday that heightened security measures would be taken to protect the lives of embassy personnel, after a former patient in a psychiatric hospital named Boris Lesnov used a gun to force his way into the embassy.

A Marine guard convinced Lesnov to give up his weapon, and he later surrendered to Soviet authorities. Almost a dozen Soviet citizens have stormed the Embassy in the last two months, either to ask for asylum or to speak to diplomats about personal grievances.

Yuri Vlasenko was another desperate man. In March this year he went to the U.S. Embassy with a bomb tied to his chest. Militiamen tried to overpower him with tear gas, several shots were fired, and in the meantime the bomb exploded. Vlasenko was killed. Nobody else was hurt.

Last Aug. 28 Vasilii Nazarov, 54 and his mother Nathalia, 74, made their way into the

U.S. Embassy just to find anybody who would listen to them and maybe help. For Nazarov has been dismissed from work several times, and the authorities completely neglected him just do not bother with him, he told embassy officials.

Hardly a very big affair, but Vasilii was arrested when he left the embassy. Another case was also rather banal. It concerned a Georgian-born woman and her two daughters who went to the French Embassy last month hoping to be able to leave the Soviet Union where she considered that life had become impossible as it may seem, the Kremlin considers that none of its citizens has the right to complain about life here to foreigners, and to do so is a scandal.

These uninvited visitors are usually in their thirties or forties, an age at which they feel that not a great deal is needed to change the whole course of their lives, like walking into an embassy for example.

Bush attacks Cuba, vows attention to Dominicans

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic Oct. 13 (AP) — U.S. Vice President George Bush said that Cuban President Castro is controlled by the Soviet Union, and pledged to look into the economic problems facing this Caribbean nation.

"Be honest, it is only because of the Soviet Union that Fidel Castro still rules over Cuba," said Bush on the first leg of a Latin American tour. Bush said Castro had not held elections in 22 years and predicted he never will.

"The particular danger we in this hemisphere face is this: A totalitarianism has to expand," Bush said. "Having nothing to offer but revolution, these regimes must create other revolutions by destabilizing, by infiltrating, by terrorizing. The Cubans have been caught doing this red-banded over and over in this hemisphere: in El Salvador, in Costa Rica, in Nicaragua, in Guatemala, in Colombia."

Leftist student groups opposed to the Bush visit held peaceful marches last week and had promised more for Monday, but the police information center here said Monday afternoon no demonstrations or disturbances had been reported. Forty-three young persons were detained by police Sunday for burning tires and blocking streets in the poorer sections of the city.

In a Columbus Day speech to both houses of the legislature Bush departed from prepared remarks to promise his personal attention to help the nation's economy, particularly in the area of sugar — the Dominican Republic's largest foreign exchange earner.

"We know you and other Caribbean states are hurting," Bush said. "We have heard about this subject. I will discuss this matter personally with the president of the United States on my return."

The president of the Dominican Senate and House of Deputies, both of whom gave welcoming remarks, urged special attention to problems faced by the nation's sugar industry.

Peru envoy keeps ready for U.N. post

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 13 (AP) — Peruvian diplomat Javier Perez Cuellar would be an alternate candidate for U.N. secretary-general if a deadlock develops in efforts to elect a secretary-general for the next five years, diplomatic sources here said.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said Monday Celso Pastor de La Torre, chairman of the Peruvian delegation to the current U.N. General Assembly, conveyed that position to the president of the U.N. Security Council for October, Spanish Ambassador Jaime de Pinies.

They said he delivered the message Wednesday, the same day the Peruvian Senate voted down Perez de Cuellar's appointment as ambassador to Brazil. Until recently, Perez de Cuellar was a U.N. undersecretary-general serving as Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's special representative in talks on the Afghan crisis.

There's speculation a deadlock might occur if the U.N. body can't select between Waldheim, who has broad support after two five-year terms as secretary-general, and Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim, who has been endorsed by the 51-nation African group and the 93-nation nonaligned group.

The secretary-general is elected by a simple majority vote in the 156-nation General Assembly on the prior recommendation of the 15-nation Security Council. In the council, a nine-vote majority is required and a candidate can be vetoed by any of the five permanent members — the United States, Britain, France, China and the Soviet Union.

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Mugabe sacks health minister

SALISBURY, Oct. 13 (AP) — Zimbabwe Health Minister Herbert Ushewokunze has been "removed from office" by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, a spokesman for the prime minister said in a statement. There was no explanation of the move.

The official Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC) reported the dismissal Monday in early evening broadcasts.

ZBC, in news bulletins, quoted an unidentified spokesman for Mugabe announcing that Ushewokunze was to replace from Tuesday by Deputy Health Minister Simon Mazorodze.

Ushewokunze was criticized by Mugabe two months ago for attacking the working of the five-member Public Services Commission, a board of three blacks and two whites that falls under the prime minister's control and hires and fires senior administration staff.

Ushewokunze, a medical doctor who also supports traditional spirit mediums and herbalists, renewed the attack on the commission while Mugabe was at the British Commonwealth summit conference in Melbourne last week.

Ushewokunze is the second member of Mugabe's 26-member cabinet to have been dropped from a key post since the former British colony of Rhodesia became independent as Zimbabwe April 17 last year.

Mugabe dismissed his manpower minister, Edgar Tekere, from his cabinet post in January after Tekere was acquitted on a technicality of the murder of a 68-year-old white farmer. Tekere was also dismissed as secretary-general of Mugabe's ruling Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front) in August for criticizing the slow pace of the revolution. ZANU (PF) holds 57 of the 100 seats in the executive national assembly.

It was not immediately clear whether Ushewokunze would continue to hold his seat on the powerful 30-member central committee of the ruling party, a body that normally formulates government policy.

Political observers noted that Ushewokunze was the only member of the dominant Shona tribe, backbone of the ZANU (PF), to have won a parliamentary seat in the Matabele province — stronghold of junior coalition government partner Joshua Nkomo's Patriotic Front party which holds 20 seats in the legislature.

Curfew imposed on Indian city

NEW DELHI, Oct. 13 (AP) — Authorities ordered a round-the-clock curfew Monday in the central Indian city of Bhopal after the removal of an idol of a Hindu deity by police triggered widespread rioting and arson, authorities reported.

Police used truncheons and tear gas Monday night to scatter violent, raging mobs who attacked them with rocks and kerosene-soaked blazing missiles despite the curfew, the United News of India (UNI) agency said.

The marble idol was taken by police from a city traffic island where some Hindus had started construction of a small temple in violation of an official ban.

Rioters hurled stones and bricks at several police stations, injuring at least 21 law enforcement men, UNI reported. Bhopal, capital of India's Madhya Pradesh state, is located 600 kilometers south of New Delhi.

Malaysia threatens to close down paper

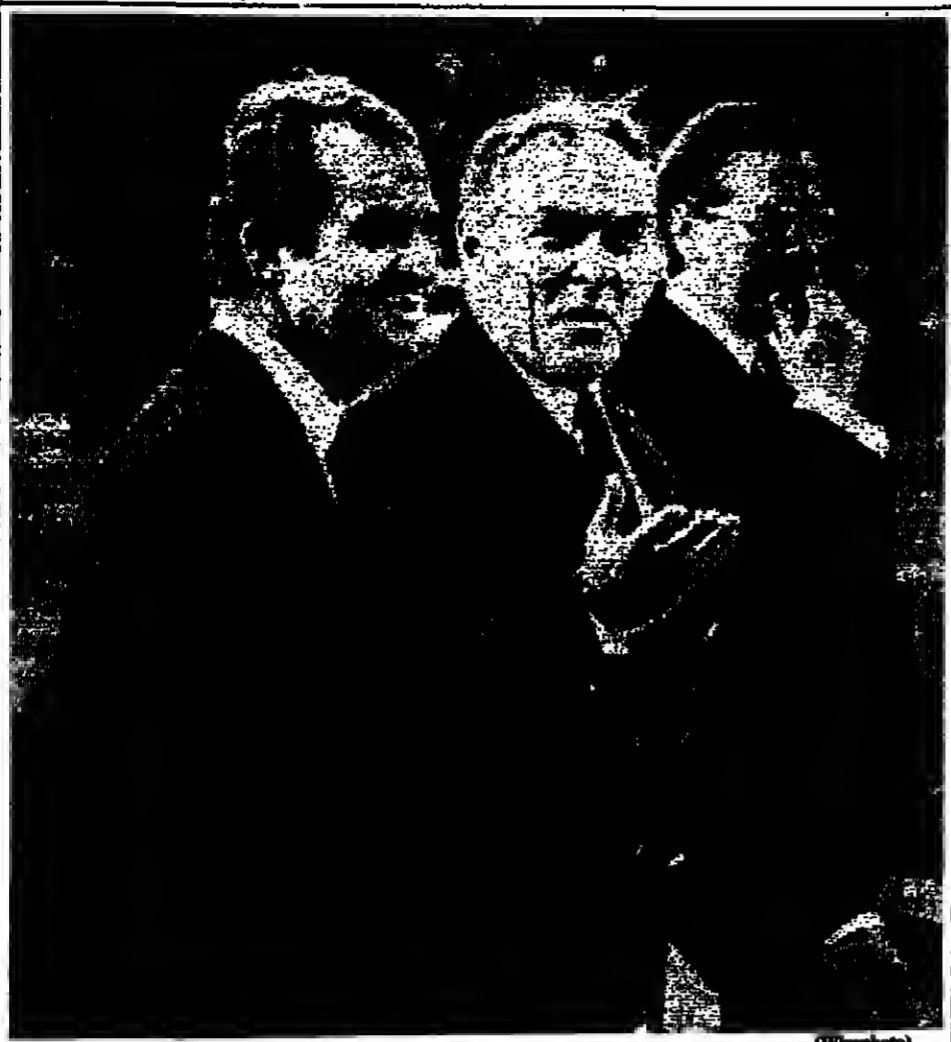
KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 13 (AFP) — The Malaysian government has asked the management of the biweekly Malay-language paper *Watan* to put forward reasons why the paper should not be closed down.

A spokesman of the Home Ministry said that a letter demanding an explanation was sent Monday following the arrest of its acting editor and senior journalist Abdul Halim Mahmud under the Internal Security Act.

Abdul Halim, 36, was detained Monday on suspicion of involvement in allowing the paper to be made use of by Communist propagandists, the Home Ministry said. It is understood that he had published a series of articles in the paper recently, touching on communism and Islam. Some of the articles contained extracts from propaganda releases issued by the Soviet Embassy in Kuala Lumpur.

Meanwhile, the Malaysian parliament Tuesday turned down a move by opposition leader Lim Kit Siang to debate the arrest in the house. Lim Kit Siang expressed shock over the arrest of Abdul Halim and said the government must give a satisfactory explanation.

Watan is published by a former Malaysian ambassador to the United States, Khir Johari. It began publication in 1976 and has a circulation of about 15,000.



CARLOS WELCOMED: U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig (center) welcomes King Juan Carlos of Spain (left) at Andrews Air Force Base Monday. Carlos is on an official four-day visit to the United States.

Botha attacks Fraser

Progress on Namibia seen

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — Prime Minister P.W. Botha told a national party congress Monday night that there has been progress in the independence talks on Southwest Africa.

Opening the Cape provincial congress of the ruling party, Botha said meetings this year between South African and U.S. officials had brought "general clarity between the U.S. and South African viewpoints" on Southwest Africa — the trust territory of Namibia controlled by South Africa in defiance of United Nations resolutions.

"It looked as if there are greater prospects that the central issues will be identified and approached on a more realistic basis," a spokesman for Botha's office quoted him as saying.

During his speech, Botha attacked Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington for their remarks about this white minority-ruled country during the recent Commonwealth heads-of-government meeting in Australia.

The prime minister said he had received a message from Fraser appealing to South Africa to help underdeveloped countries. "I was surprised that he did not explain why he had belittled South Africa... Mr. Fraser interfered by his speeches in our internal affairs," Botha was quoted as saying.

"I suppose it helped him to cover up his own negligence of the plight of the Aborigines in his country. He must mind his own business."

Botha said Carrington had been "offensive" about South Africa. "I take strong exception to this. South Africa is an independent country and not a British colony. He would do well to look to his own doorstep," he said.

Singapore president nominated

SINGAPORE Oct. 13 (AP) — C.V. Devan Nair, a member of parliament and a veteran trade union leader, has been nominated to be Singapore's third president.

Nair's election by parliament on Oct. 23 to the largely ceremonial post is only a formality following Monday's announcement by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's office. Lee holds political power as head of government in this island republic. The presidency has been vacant since the death of Dr. Benjamin Sheares on May 12.

A former teacher, Nair was one of the founders of the National Trades Union Congress in 1961. He played a key role in guiding union activity in Singapore and also served as troubleshooter for the prime minister. Nair, who is 59 years old, was twice detained for anti-British activities during colonial days. He spent periods totaling four years in jail. He was born in Malacca, Malaysia, of Indian parents.

LONDON (AFP) — Princess Anne, Queen Elizabeth II's only daughter, was installed Tuesday as chancellor of London University following in the footsteps of her grandmother who held the ceremonial post for 25 years. The 31-year-old princess' first act as chancellor was to confer an honorary law degree on Lord Charteris, her mother's private secretary for 27 years until he retired three years ago.

LONDON (AFP) — London Zoo's panda Ching Tuesday dashed the hopes of panda-watchers around the world, when weeks of anxious speculation and eager anticipation proved to be a false alarm. Ching Ching, it was announced officially by her vets Tuesday, is not pregnant. A panda pregnancy normally lasts between 120 and 150 days. When Ching Ching reached day-174, after being artificially inseminated owing to her male companion Chia-Chia's lack of interest, veterinary surgeons operated and found she was not expecting.

LISBON (AFP) — Less than half the Portuguese people approve of their country's

membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), an opinion poll published here Tuesday revealed. While 41 percent of those asked said they approved of NATO, nearly a quarter were indifferent, and 26 percent refused to answer the question. The deployment of U.S. missiles in Portugal was condemned by 43 percent of those polled, and wanted by 13 percent, while 44 percent expressed no opinion.

CASTELGANDOLFO, (AFP) — Polish Foreign Minister Josef Ceyrek had a two-hour meeting with Pope John Paul II at the Pope's summer residence here Tuesday, Vatican sources said.

KAMPALA, Uganda (AP) — President Milton Obote has denounced as "untrue and baseless" reports that his political opponents are being killed or jailed, Radio Uganda reported Tuesday. The government-controlled radio also reported that Obote will release another 2,000 detainees, mainly ex-soldiers in former President Idi Amin's army, by Christmas.

BRIEFS

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Soviet fleet arrives in Viet port

HANOI, Oct. 13 (AFP) — Soviet naval units have arrived in the deep water port of Danang, a major central Vietnamese city and the former site of a giant U.S. air base, it was learned here Tuesday.

The fleet, including the missile-launcher cruiser *Variak*, and under the command of Vice Adm. Nikolai Yakovlevich, first deputy commander of the Soviet Pacific Fleet, arrived Saturday, but there was no word on the number of vessels involved. Meeting Yakovlevich here Monday, Premier Pham Van Dong praised the Soviet armed forces for contributing to the defense of world peace against "bellicose imperialist forces."

The visit coincides with Chinese radio reports of a major Chinese naval exercise early this month south of Hainan Island, which involved missile-launching vessels, torpedo boats, anti-submarine vessels and fast gunboats.

The Peking radio said that the exercise had shown the "great determination of the People's Liberation Army in pledging to fight to the death in defending the southern gate of the motherland," a reference to the Sino-Vietnamese border.

The exercises, involving artillery, were held as part of celebrations for National Day on Oct. 1, and took place in Tongza in the southwest of the island in a region on the 17th parallel opposite the Vietnamese town of Vinh. A naval ceremony was also held in Yuelin in the south of the island, the radio reports said.

Meanwhile, the Soviet armed forces daily *Red Star* Tuesday accused Chinese army officers of a "crisis of confidence" in their government, and reported a general "malaise" in the Chinese armed forces. *Red Star* said this stemmed from China's intervention in Vietnam in the spring of 1979, charging that "many Chinese soldiers then expressed their discontent at a 'plot between Peking and imperialist and reactionary forces.'"

Scientists say Chinese beat Columbus to the New World

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 13 (AP) — The Chinese may have sailed to California at least 2,000 years before Christopher Columbus "discovered" America 489 years ago Monday, two scientists say.

After studying 11 large stones found off southern California six years ago, Professor James R. Moriarity III and Larry Pierson said the rocks "certainly" came off a Chinese ship that may have wrecked more than 500 years ago. "It could be from 500 years to 2,500 years old," said Pierson in a telephone interview Monday. "Or it could be much older."

"We're fairly sure the Chinese were here before Columbus," added Moriarity, who works at the University of San Diego. Columbus sailed from Spain in 1492.

"Of course, the Indians were here long before that," said Pierson, who runs a private consulting firm.

In 1980, the two San Diego marine archeologists sent results of their studies to Dr. Fang Zong-fu at the Institute of Water Transport Research in Peking. Soon after, said Pierson, Fang published articles in the *Peoples Daily* announcing that he "agreed with our findings and indicating that documented histories in China support the hypothesis that the Chinese discovery of America predates that of Columbus."

"We have the remains of a very old Chinese ship that could easily have been rafted here on the shallow Japanese current," Pierson said. "There's a strong indication there were survivors aboard this vessel. There are two large stone anchors directly offshore from the main site (off Palo Verdes near Los Angeles) in about 70 feet (21 meters) of water. This is an indication that someone aboard that ship put (the anchors) out in an effort to keep the vessel from going ashore."

In that spot, unused by surfers, the rocks were on a shallow bedrock bench subject to heavy waves and scouring action. Core samples are being sent to Dr. Fang to compare with stones from quarries on mainland China.

The ship was 80 to 100 feet (24-30 m) in length and could have carried 75 to 150 persons, Pierson said, but the rocks "were all that remained." They include what he and Moriarity consider to be a 280-pound rolling-mill stone used to crush grain.

Scuba divers Wayne Baldwin and Bob Oestrel found the stones in submerged tidelands. The rocks have since been studied in several laboratories.

"If we can accept as valid the great Yu's work circa 2500 B.C. entitled *The Classic of Mountains and Seas*, then the Chinese discovered America by that date," Pierson said.

Jamaican premier to meet Suzuki

TOKYO, Oct. 15 (AP) — Prime Minister Edward P. G. Seaga of Jamaica arrived in Tokyo from South Korea Tuesday to discuss ways of strengthening relations between Japan and the third largest island nation in the Caribbean.

Seaga is to meet with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and other government and business leaders, Foreign Ministry officials said. He is on his way home from Melbourne where he attended a Commonwealth summit meeting.

Seaga's four-day visit to South Korea was said to have enhanced mutual understanding and reaffirmed cooperation between the two countries. He arrived in Seoul Saturday at the invitation of Prime Minister Nam Duck-Woo. In addition to talks with Korean officials, he visited the truce village of Panmunjom and industrial complexes in the Ulsan and Pohang areas.

The Jamaican prime minister paid a courtesy call on President Chun Doo-Hwan, and received the order of diplomatic service merit, the Grand Gwanghwa Medal.

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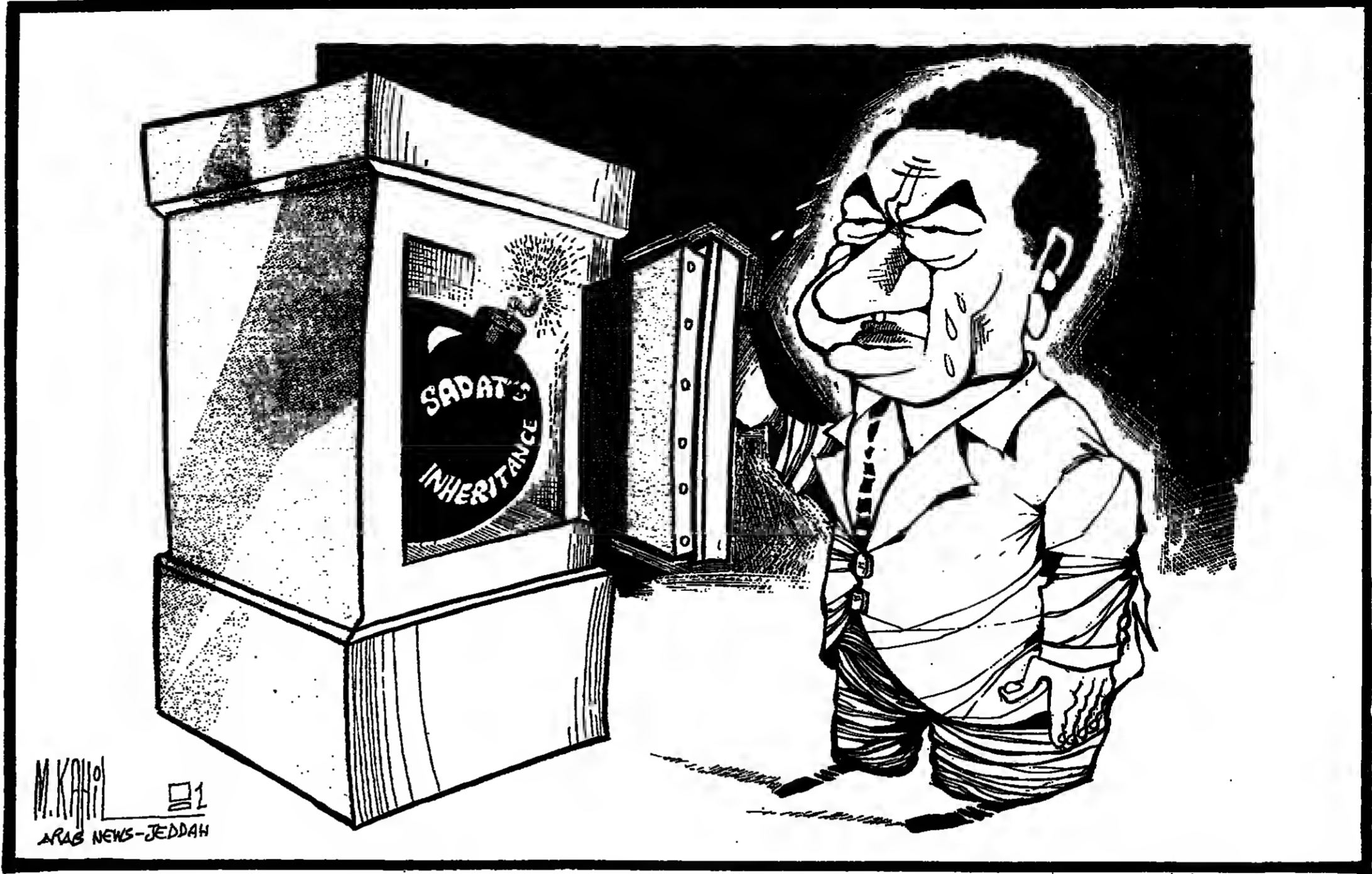
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America's Mideast strategy died with Sadat?

By Robert Stephens

WASHINGTON — The assassination of President Anwar Sadat caused consternation in Washington. It was a shattering blow to American policy in the Middle East and exposed its fragile basis. The impact also showed what an extraordinary position Sadat's personality and diplomacy had secured for him with the American public.

Some American Middle East experts have long held a theory that if only the two most powerful countries in the Middle East, Egypt and Israel, could be brought together under American patronage, that could ensure peace and stability in the whole area and keep the Russians out. This questionable theory is partly dependent on another theory: that Egypt allegedly has little pan-Arab feeling of the kind fostered by the late President Nasser.

Sadat, with his courageous readiness to take a risk for big stakes, was in many ways the key to putting into practice an American policy based on these ideas. He, with Menahem Begin, was the maker of peace with Israel, even before his visit to Jerusalem in 1977, he had begun the peace process with two agreements on Sinai which led to a partial

Israeli withdrawal and the reopening of the Suez Canal under Egyptian control.

The implementation of his peace treaty with Israel and the Camp David agreements were approaching a critical point when he died. The last remaining slice of Sinai is due to be handed back to Egypt by Israel in April next year. At the same time the stalemated talks on Palestinian autonomy had just been resumed with little apparent chance of success.

Although Sadat was for the Americans the man who got the Russians out of Egypt — when he expelled some 15,000 Soviet advisers in 1972 — Washington gave him little credit for it at the time. It was also Sadat who signed a treaty of cooperation with Moscow, only to repudiate it later, and who launched and nearly won the 1973 war with Soviet-supplied weapons.

Sadat chose America as an ally because he thought it alone had the power to get reasonable peace terms out of Israel and could always save Israel from defeat by the Arabs.

Egypt thus became part of the American 'strategic consensus' on the Middle East. This was the plan, accelerated by the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, for a series of forward 'base facilities' where weapons and stores could be stockpiled. In

Egypt they would be for the use of a rapid deployment force flying in from Europe and the United States to counter any Soviet-backed revolutionary incursion or upheaval.

Sadat was eager to extend this new role of proxy regional policemen into Africa as well as into Arab Asia. By recruiting Egypt into the American sphere of influence, the United States neutralized both the Arab military option against Israel and Egypt's potential radical influence in the rest of the Arab world.

Parallel with the American alliance was Sadat's economic policy of the 'open door', which restored private enterprise to parts of Egypt's national economy formerly under state control and opened up opportunities for American investment.

Egypt had already begun to pay a heavy price for these developments before Sadat paid the heaviest price of all. The country was split off by the disputed Camp David agreements from the rest of the Arab world, Egypt's natural political, economic and cultural hinterland.

Peace and the 'open door' did not bring the prosperity that had been hoped for — except for the few who got richer while the poor got poorer.

American economic aid did not plug the gap. There was religious friction between Muslim and Copt, both real and, some alleged, manufactured.

The lifting of restrictions on personal freedom imposed under Nasser was one of Sadat's claims to public credit. But gradually, as the opposition became more active, freedom was once more on the wane. The latest arbitrary jailing of some 2,000 people, including not only religious zealots but leading writers and other members of the Egyptian intelligentsia, created a shock to educated Egyptian opinion. Sadat seemed to be taking risks on too many fronts at once, over-confident of his hold on the Egyptian public.

What now? Will Egypt continue with the Camp David peace process? Sadat's successors have the incentive of securing the Israeli withdrawal from the remainder of Sinai. Will they stay in the American strategic sphere?

It is too soon to tell but it is likely they will, for the time being, continue Sadat's policy basically unchanged, although they will also seek a more even balance between America and Russia and between relations with Israel and relations with the rest of the Arab world.

Washington now has to think hard about the Middle East. (ONS)

Israel's Sinai withdrawal hangs in the balance

By Colin Smith and Shyam Bhatia

CAIRO — Egyptian leaders, stunned by the death of President Sadat, are now faced with the task of convincing the world, and particularly Israel, that the peace process he started will continue. Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, who was expected to be confirmed as president Tuesday, made it clear in a television broadcast only hours after Sadat's death that he intended to continue with the same policies.

For the Egyptian government the main fear is that the Israelis will seek to delay the return of the last section of occupied Sinai, scheduled for April next year, on the grounds that Egypt is now too unstable to deal with it. It was mainly to counter this fear that Sadat ordered the arrest last month of more than 1,500 political opponents, including Islamic fundamentalists, many of whom had come out in opposition to the peace treaty.

Certainly the small but vocal Israeli opposition to handing over any of the territories occupied after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war is expected to exploit Sadat's death in its campaign to see that no Jewish settlements are dismantled.

Shortly after news of the assassination was announced in Tel Aviv, the Israeli MP Mrs. Gesla Cohen, a former terrorist in the British mandate days in Palestine, and one of the most implacable opponents to restoring occupied territory, declared: "This whole apparatus depended on one man whose fate depended on one bullet. I for one hope that the shots fired today in Egypt will open the eyes of the Israeli government."

It is precisely because Mubarak fears this sort of thinking might spread to the Israeli cabinet that he has made it plain that he is in charge.

Mubarak has ensured that he has the real power by taking temporary command of the armed forces.

In his first televised address to the nation, he said: "In the name of the people their constitutional institutions and their armed forces, I declare that we will honor all Egypt's international agreements and commitments."

"We will not stop driving the peace process in continuation of the mission of our leader. We will dearly remember him on the day his hope is fulfilled, when our flags are hoisted over the whole of Sinai and on the day comprehensive peace is achieved on both sides of the border and in the entire area."

The suicide squad of soldiers who massacred Sadat and other establishment figures, including religious leaders, appears to have been an isolated faction and in no way part of a military putsch against the government.

The fanaticism of the assassins, who leapt out of a truck during the annual Oct. 6 parade to commemorate the 1973 war, to lob grenades into the saluting stand and spray it with automatic fire, suggests that they probably belonged to religious extremists, who are totally opposed to the peace treaty with Israel.

A military attaché who was sitting a few yards to the right of the three American officers — part of a military aid team injured in the attack — was momentarily stunned. Like most eyewitnesses to the carnage, and despite his military background, for the first few seconds he could not believe what he was seeing. While jet fighters pluming colored smoke performed aerobatics overhead, a Soviet truck drawing an artillery piece came to a halt before the reviewing stand. "We had seen a motorcycle break down a few minutes before," said the attaché, "and my first reaction was that this was another breakdown."

The dissident soldiers — most reports put their number at six — leapt down from the truck and threw grenades — two of them failed to explode — into the packed rows of dignitaries who were sitting shoulder to shoulder. They followed this by charging the reviewing stand, which was about 10 yards away, firing from the hip.

At least two of the assassins reached the stand, which was at shoulder height to them, rested their elbows on its parapet, and emptied the 30-round magazines of their Kalashnikovs into a struggling mass of people trying to take cover on the floor. Some of the victims were already critically injured by the grenade explosions.

Soldiers and police pushed civilians to the ground and began to return fire. It is thought that at least three of the assassins were killed, one stabbed to death on the ground with a ceremonial lance wielded by the presidential guard. At least one other was so savagely beaten by military and civilians that he is thought unlikely to have survived. Some foreign reporters and cameramen who tried to get close were knocked about by the military.

One eyewitness said that in all this pandemonium, with people falling over each other as they tried to get away, one man stood out in the crowd: Lt-Gen. Abu Ghazala, the defense minister, remained standing with blood pouring from a head wound and his orders to the police and soldiers gradually produced order out of chaos. The dying president was flown to hospital by helicopter. The wounded, who numbered about 40, were taken off in a convoy of military and civilian vehicles.

President Sadat's death was not announced until almost five hours after the surgical team, who as a last resort tried open-heart surgery on the operating table at Maadi Hospital, pronounced him dead.

The quickest reaction seems to have been from ex-Empress Farah Diba of Iran and her son, Prince Reza, who reportedly packed their bags in anticipation of a hasty departure. They have been living in Egypt since the Shah died of cancer last year in a Cairo hospital.

Libya's Col. Qaddafi was quoted in Tripoli as saying: "For the Egyptian people the long nightmare is over." This was followed by an offer to put his forces "at the disposal of the Egyptian revolution," an offer which led to Mubarak putting Egyptian forces on the alert along the border with the country's neighbor.

The border alert is typical of Mubarak, who has a reputation as a tough, uncompromising man. Sadat elevated him to the vice-presidency after his impressive handling of the Egyptian air force in the 1973 war. On at least one occasion as vice-president, Mubarak had to be restrained by Sadat when he wanted to react sharply to public disorders.

A devout Muslim, he was used by Sadat to keep up a dialogue with some of the rejectionist Arab states which had broken off relations with Egypt because of the peace treaty with Israel. It is thought that this is one of the reasons why, unlike most of the Egyptian cabinet, he has never set foot in Israel.

Sadat's death could open the way for some bridge-building with some Arab states, but any move in that direction heightens the chances of Israeli accusations of a U-turn in Egyptian foreign policy and the negation of the Sinai treaty. — (ONS)

REAGAN'S OLD THEME

As soon as former U.S. Presidents Ford and Carter made their statement on the need for the United States to hold a dialogue with the PLO, President Reagan reiterated his old, less than melodious theme, which is that of the U.S. never recognizing the PLO before this latter recognizes fully Israel's "security" and its right to existence. The eccentricity of this line of thought is yet to strike the American administration, and until it does, until they see what the rest of the world has come to see clearly, which is that the issue is that of the right to existence and safety of the dispossessed Palestinians, there will be no solution for the problem of the Middle East.

But then one has also to turn to the new converts to the cause of negotiations with the PLO and ask the sad question: But why only now, gentlemen? Why was this simple point — and nothing is more brutally simple than the suffering the Palestinians have been made to endure — not taken when you were in office? There was power then to put good intentions into action. The worry now is that good intention might be all.

One could specifically remind former President Ford that it was his Secretary of State Kissinger who first, in 1975, enunciated this blind doctrine of the PLO's prior recognition of Israel as a condition for any American recognition of the former. One could also specifically remind former President Carter that it was he who signed the Camp David agreements in which no provisions were made for the human rights of the Palestinians — those same "human rights" which Carter tirelessly advocated for everyone else.

Rail problem for Zimbabwe

By Stephen Taylor

SALISBURY — The loan of six South African-owned locomotives by Botswana to neighboring Zimbabwe has infuriated officials in Pretoria. The locomotives, supplied to Botswana by South African Railways, arrived here last month to join Zimbabwe's heavily-pressed rail services.

South Africa's chagrin stems from the fact that it withdrew 25 engines from Zimbabwe earlier this year and now wants a minister from Robert Mugabe's cabinet to go to Pretoria for assistance in dealing with transport difficulties. A critical shortage of locomotives has contributed to the disruption of fuel supplies to Zimbabwe and is costing the country more than \$7 million a week in lost exports. Some of that lost trade will go to South Africa. In unofficial contacts the South Africans are understood to have expressed a willingness to lend Zimbabwe up to 50 locomotives. That is conditional, however, on a ministerial visit.

The belief here that Pretoria would make political capital out of such a mission — indicating to Zimbabwe and other black states that it is wiser to cooperate with than oppose the economic giant of the region — decided the cabinet here against it. Bernard Chidzero, the minister of economic planning and development, said in a government would not go cap in hand to Pretoria.

When the 25 locomotives were withdrawn in April at the end of a loan agreement, officials said they were needed to handle traffic in

South Africa. But coming at a time when Pretoria had already shown in a number of ways its displeasure at Zimbabwe's critical line on Namibia and apartheid, the move was interpreted as further retaliation.

The loss has been offset by the loan of the SAR locomotives by Botswana and others from Mozambique and Zambia — a total of 19. There are still only about 130 engines in service when 220 are needed to cope with import and export traffic at this time of year.

With a record harvest of almost three million tons of maize, Zimbabwe has a surplus of well over a million tons for export. It has also been a good year for tobacco and other crops. However, John Avery, traffic manager of the National Railways of Zimbabwe, says that because of the locomotive shortage export commitments on maize will not be met.

Space in rolling stock is being allocated at weekly meetings on a priority basis. Avery says that as a wagon of tobacco sells for almost four times as much as one of maize there were shortfalls in maize deliveries to Zaire, Malawi and Mozambique. "It is likely that those countries will turn for supplies to South Africa, which also has a big maize surplus."

The problem is also affecting a Special World Food Program project set up in Salisbury to buy Zimbabwean maize and redistribute it in areas of need in Africa. Demand outstrips the ability of the railways to transport the grain to the Mozambican port of Beira for onward shipping to Dar es Salaam.

Letter to the editor

Dear Sir,
Congratulations to Crown Prince Fahd for his timely declaration of the Middle East peace plan which is most acceptable and realistic. Saudi Arabia is playing well its role of bringing peace to this vital region of the world. Now it is up to the USA and other nations to exert pressure on Israel to make it abandon its intransigence. The huge amounts spent on arms can be used for the development of the region.

The USA, France and all the responsible countries of the world should now cooperate with the Kingdom to bring about a lasting peace to this region. Long live the leaders of Kingdom whose policies are peaceful, straightforward and useful to all mankind.

Yours truly
M.A. Hafez,
Riyadh

Albania seeks to better ties with Yugoslavia

By Peter Ristic

BELGRADE — Albania appears desperately concerned to restore good relations with Yugoslavia after the serious rupture that followed riots in Yugoslavia's autonomous province of Kosovo last spring. Albania's anxiety is that continued differences could weaken the joint strategic position of the countries in face of a strongly perceived threat from the Soviet Union. Preservation of independence takes precedence over all other issues in the minds of the leaders of the hermetically sealed Stalinist state.

The Albanians are also worried that any new troubles in Kosovo whose people are mostly ethnic Albanians would weaken Yugoslavia's military preparedness. Several thousand police and troops are still believed to be on duty in the province after the disturbances.

Albanians believe that the security of their tiny

nation, wedged between Yugoslavia and Greece and just across the water from Italy, is intimately tied up with Yugoslavia.

In relation to the size of population, Albania spends twice as much on defense as Italy and more than Yugoslavia, but its military strength is trifling. It has 40,000 men under arms but only 100 or so combat aircraft, and its troops are armed with outdated weapons from the days of good relations with the Soviets and Chinese. It has faced enormous economic difficulties since its break with China two years ago.

The country's 73-year-old leader, Enver Hoxha, must now be nearing the end of his long, fiercely nationalistic rule. With his passing, Albania will feel as vulnerable as Yugoslavia after President Tito's death. Already Yugoslavia and Albania have taken the first steps toward restoring normal relations. In July an important Yugoslav trade delegation visited Tirana and later there was a report that the Yugos-

lav company Energoinvest would be providing \$500 million for a petrochemical plant.

In August there was a meeting of the joint railways commission and a sale of Yugoslav railway equipment. Last month Tirana had a border commission delegation in Belgrade.

The Albanians can be expected to halt propaganda broadcast into the region of Kosovo. Over the past three weeks there have been several strong attacks on Yugoslavia, ranging from criticism of its self-management system to a bitter attack on U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's visit to Belgrade.

The call for republican status for Kosovo — which already has almost all the constitutional rights enjoyed by other republics in federal Yugoslavia — is said to be a major cause of unrest in the region. Albania appears to recognize the unsettling effect this campaign is having on the province and recognizes republican status is not immediately achievable.

Handwritten signature: M.A. Hafez

Scientists studying earthquake-gas link

By George Alexander

LOS ANGELES, (LAT) — Radon, a naturally occurring gas whose fluctuating concentrations in well water and the ground may be a tip-off to impending earthquakes, has again begun to bubble copiously in two southern California wells being monitored by scientists at the California Institute of Technology (CalTech).

By itself, this development would trigger the interest of seismologists and geophysicists. But in addition:

—A University of California at Santa Barbara geologist has been measuring a vigorous flow of the same gas in the soil around Santa Barbara.

—The water table has risen so high in some parts of San Bernardino County that at least one long-dry well has suddenly become artesian and the water levels in other, still-active wells have varied by as much as 30 feet within the span of a few days.

—Springs that had been inactive in the Palmdale and the Frazier Park-Lebec areas,

north to northwest of Los Angeles, have become active once again.

—A steam vent has popped up in the sea cliffs near Gaviota, west of Santa Barbara.

Because these phenomena, taken either singly or in various combinations, could be construed as precursors to an earthquake in southern California, two U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) scientists — Thomas H. Heaton and Carl E. Johnson — notified their agency's headquarters in Reston, Va., of these developments in a Sept. 30 memorandum.

Indeed, in that memo Heaton voted that "despite our present confusion about the significance of (these) recently reported geophysical anomalies, it seems clear that if a large earthquake were to occur in the near future, then many would claim that there were abundant examples of precursory phenomena."

Both scientists, who are assigned by the USGS to Cal Tech's Seismological Laboratory, insisted that they are not making a prediction of a tremor for southern California. "If all these things are connected," Heaton said of the radon, the wells, the springs and others, "we don't know at present how they're connected. And if we don't know how, we can't say when, or where, or what."

That uncertainty was reflected by other scientists. "These anomalies do give us some concern," John Filsion, director of the USGS Office of Earthquake Studies in Reston, said. "We are planning to have a meeting in southern California in early November to discuss them. But we don't see anything right now to warrant a change in our assessment of southern California's seismic status," he said.

At present, that assessment is a Category 2: Earthquake hazard watch. The USGS issued this "watch" advisory last year and it basically cautions residents to be prepared to cope with a moderate-to-strong earthquake in the unspecified near future. A Category 3: Earthquake hazard warning would alert residents of an area to expect a destructive tremor within a certain number of hours or days and would constitute a specific earthquake prediction.

Other scientists, including several Cal Tech professors, agreed with Filsion, Heaton and Johnson.

The radon finding is particularly intriguing. The Cal Tech team that has been experimenting with the radon levels in about a dozen test wells scattered around southern California now believes that levels of the gas increased greatly prior to several recent earthquakes in the area, including the Oct. 15, 1979, Imperial Valley tremor, the Jan. 1, 1979, Malibu quake and the June 29, 1979, Big Bear shake.

Prof. Mark H. Shapiro, the CalTech visiting associate in physics who has directed the investigation, said that radon concentrations in test wells at Lake Hughes, near Lancaster, and at Lytle Creek, near Glendora, both rose dramatically beginning in early August.

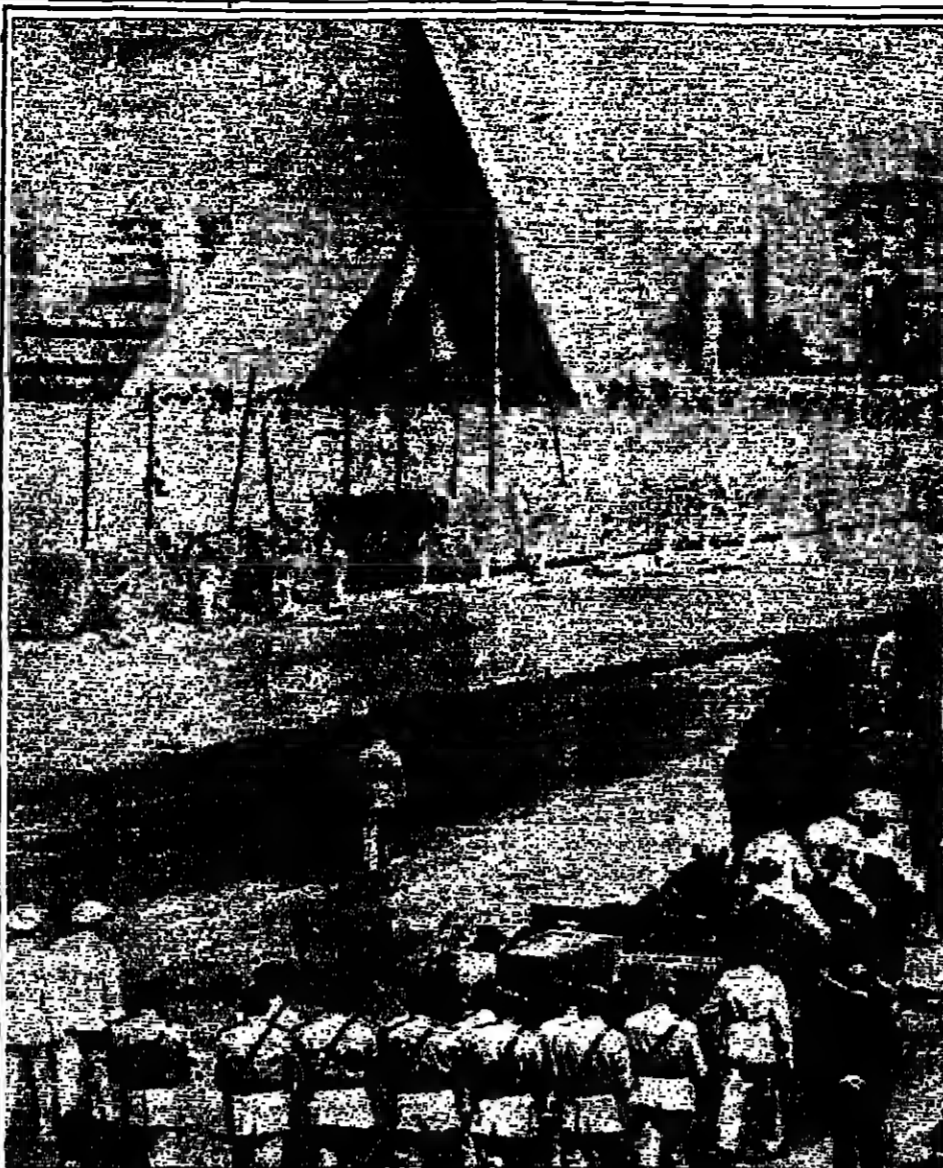
The level peaked sharply at both wells at about the same time, Shapiro explained, then would subside together and peak again about five days later. And with every such peak, the total amount of radon bubbling in the well water would increase.

Other wells have not shown either such peaking or an overall increase in radon, Shapiro said. "It's puzzling," he said, "and it's a matter of some concern, which we've expressed" to the USGS.

About a mile to the west and north, Prof. Arthur Sylvester of UC Santa Barbara has been measuring the radon content in gases that are continuously percolating out of the earth. Last February, Sylvester noted a big increase in the counts of radon around Santa Barbara. "At first we thought the increase might be due to the enhanced sensitivity of new detectors. But in June, the counts really jumped. We had been getting daily counts of 150 to 200 on the average, with a top of 500, but in June, the count were up around 5,000. That can't be due just to the new detectors alone," he said.

Sylvester noted that Russian and Chinese experiences with radon suggest that the increased levels of the gas are not found in the epicentral area of a subsequent tremor, but tend to crop up all around the perimeter of a stressed region. The earthquake occurs inside this stressed region.

Here in southern California, Sylvester said, the radon anomaly associated with the Imperial Valley earthquake of autumn 1979, was seen all around the Los Angeles area, more than 200 miles from the quake's focus. "The same thing could be working here," the UC Santa Barbara scientist said.



PYRAMID-SHAPED TOMB: A gun carriage bears the coffin of slain President Anwar Sadat to his burial at the Egyptian Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Heavy security kept crowds away from the processional route.

Pyramid-shaped tomb an Egyptian memorial

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — The pyramid-shaped tomb of the unknown soldier where President Anwar Sadat was buried stands on a slight rise some six miles northeast of downtown Cairo. Built to commemorate Egyptian soldiers who fell in the 1973 Middle East War, it is clearly visible on the Nasr city parade ground, across from the grandstand where Sadat was seated when he was gunned down.

A mere 100 minutes before he was shot Sadat had mounted the three steps leading to the tomb, walked between the plants on either side of it, laid a wreath and said a prayer for the soldiers buried there. "A number of designers submitted their ideas for the tomb when the idea came up to build it," said a spokesman at the defense ministry. "We chose the pyramid shape because it made Cheops famous, and we wanted fame for our martyred soldiers."

He referred to the king, whose tomb, the great pyramid at Giza, attracts over a million tourists every year. The design is actually a stylized pyramid, four equidistant tapering sand-colored concrete slabs, rising to meet at a point some 100 meters high.

The actual grave of unidentified soldiers placed there to represent all the unknown dead of the war, lies in the hollow heart of the open-sided pyramid. A flame burns there on special occasions, national holidays and religious feasts.

Over 100 names cover each side of the four slabs, "the commonest Egyptian first names, so that each family that has lost someone in the war and goes to visit the tomb will find a name they cherish there," said the defense ministry spokesman.

He added that Egypt's largest construction company, the Arab Contractors, had built the memorial at a cost to the government of about \$24,000.

A close friend to the Sadat family said the choice of burial site for the slain president had pleased his widow, who had long wished her husband to be buried there. He had wished to be buried someday in the Sinai Desert peninsula, the return of which to Egyptian sovereignty, after 12 years of Israeli occupation, he considered one of his greatest achievements.

Four-coach trains

Lufthansa hits the rails to cut its flying losses

By Stanley Parker

COLOGNE, West Germany. — Lufthansa, West Germany's national airline, is taking to the rails in an effort to cut domestic flying losses. Rail passengers who have failed to heed the march of progress will soon be startled to hear railway station loudspeakers announcing Lufthansa arrivals and departures.

The announcements will not be followed by the roar of jet engines. Passengers using the service will reach their destinations without leaving the ground — in smart four-coach trains decked out in Lufthansa's blue and gold livery.

The plan, starting next April, is aimed at curbing heavy operating losses on short-haul routes linking Frankfurt International Airport with airports serving Dusseldorf, Cologne and Bonn.

Lufthansa hopes many passengers who have hitherto flown these routes — the short

test takes just 25 minutes by air — will be drawn to the new train service. The company will then be able to economize by using Boeing 737s instead of larger aircraft for those who still insist on flying.

Lufthansa says the trains, with room for about 130 passengers, will run twice a day between Dusseldorf and Frankfurt airport's own station. Stops will be made in Cologne and Bonn to siphon off passengers who would otherwise use nearby Wahn airport.

The service will trim up to 50 minutes from normal rail times because there will be fewer stops and no need to change trains for the airport at Frankfurt's city station.

A Lufthansa spokesman claimed the new trains will be almost as quick as the air service if the journey to outlying airports and the wait before boarding is taken into account.

But service aboard the trains will be better than on flights since there would be more time to serve meals. As planes were in the air for less than half an hour, stewards often found it hard to serve the last passenger with even a cup of coffee before touch-down.

The air routes are popular with businessmen, but Lufthansa believes the trains will be a more attractive alternative for transit passengers using Frankfurt for international flights. If successful, the service may be extended south from Frankfurt airport to Stuttgart.

Lufthansa officials say they do not think the airline's image will suffer from the switch to overland travel.

"We hope passengers will be interested in the experiment because of the need to save energy, a great deal of which is used for take-offs and landings alone," the spokesman said.

A sharp drop in passenger numbers and higher fuel prices have meant that larger Airbus and Boeing 727 aircraft are not paying their way on short inter-city flights.

Lufthansa, 74 percent state-owned, has been one of the few international carriers to show a consistent profit since 1974.

But in 1980, the parent company's net profit slumped to \$2.5 million from \$30.6 million in 1979.

So far this year, operational losses have totaled \$81 million despite passenger and freight price rises. An overall loss may be averted only by Lufthansa's decision to sell 22 of its older Boeing 737 city jets to buyers in the United States and Taiwan.

Other moves to stem losses include a fuel-saving campaign and a switch from loss-making overseas routes to more popular international destinations. A two percent reduction in staff by natural wastage is also planned.

Neanderthal implements trace Japan's history

By Richard Bill

TOKYO (AP) — Rummaging among flint axeheads and other stone utensils found at a housing construction site, archeologists say they have found proof that Neanderthal man or his equivalent existed in Japan. That means that primitive man roamed this island nation 20,000 to 30,000 years earlier than previously thought.

Historians say the excavations in Miyagi Prefecture, 320 kilometers (200 miles) north of Tokyo, provide the first evidence of an early Paleolithic (Old Stone Age) culture in Japan.

"We will have to rewrite our textbooks to include this hitherto unknown age in Japan," said Chosuke Serizawaga a Tohoku university professor of archeology. "The discoveries show that man inhabited Japan in the early part of the old stone age — that in itself, is a revelation."

Until 35 years ago, only Neolithic (New Stone Age) remains, about 3,500 to 7,000 years old, had been discovered. In 1949, 23-year-old Tadahiro Serizawa unearthed an implement crafted from obsidian stone in Iwajuku, Gumma Prefecture, northwest of Tokyo.

That artifact, judged to be 20,000 years old and the oldest relic ever found in Japan, started a still-raging controversy among Japanese archeologists over whether ancient man possessed the intelligence to fashion stone implements in that period of evolution.

Serizawa, who made his name as the first excavator of late Paleolithic Age ruins in Japan, argued that the "Iwajuku" remains, designated as a national treasure, could be 100,000 years old or more.

This was a minority opinion, but Serizawa now says archeologists agree the stone age tools unearthed in Miyagi predate the "Iwajuku" remains by 20,000-30,000 years — to the time of a Neanderthal man.

The Paleolithic Age of 30,000 years ago is characterized by rough or chipped stone implements, whereas relics from the later Neolithic Age, which saw early man turn to farming, tend to be polished and more refined.

"To the Japanese, who inhabit a group of islands separated from the continent, this is big news," Akeo Mori, deputy science editor of the *Asahi Shimbun*, wrote of the Miyagi find. Noting that bones of homo sapiens (Neanderthalensis) have been found in neighboring South Korea, Mori theorized that ancient man crossed from the Asian land mass to the Japanese Archipelago at the onset of the last Ice Age, 20,000-100,000 years ago.

There no longer is any doubt that Japan was inhabited by man 50,000 years ago," said Shunichi Hayasaka, of the Sendai Education Board's Cultural Preservation Section. The section is sponsoring excavation work at the Zazaragi and Yamada Ueno-dai sites, in mountainous countryside 44 miles (70 km) apart, just north of the prefectural capital of Sendai.

Hayasaka said the two archeological sites had already yielded a large assortment of stoneware buried in volcanic ash 2.5 meters (8 1/4 feet) below the surface.

Among the artifacts uncovered by the local amateur archeologists are 30 stone picks, hunting tools of a more recent historical age were discovered in layers closer to the surface, Hayasaka said.

The Yamada Ueno-dai site measures 42,000 square yards (35,000 square meters), but only 240 square yards (200 square meters) has been excavated since digging began in September, 1980, after construction workers reported finding a stone object.

Hayasaka said the Zazaragi site covers about 12,000 square feet (10,000 square meters), but only half of it will be dug up and the rest preserved.

He said that one final check, carbon 14 dating, will be made to confirm the authenticity of the relics which were not accompanied by human remains or pottery. Archeologists attribute the dearth of fossilized human bones to the acidity of Japanese soil.

Neanderthal man is named after the 1856 discovery in the valley of Dussel, a tributary of the Rhine River, of human bones judged to be about 50,000 years old. Fossilized remains of Neanderthal man, who hunted with flint implements, also have been found in France, Spain, Italy, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Palestine.

Archeologists are excited by the Miyagi find because there is very little documented information on the origins of the Japanese people and the nature of early Japanese society. The oldest written record is the "kojiki," or records of ancient matters, compiled in 712 A.D., after the introduction of Chinese characters.

Most reference books put the first habitation of Japan at around the 2nd or 3rd millennium B.C., known as the Jomon period after the wavy mat markings on pottery discovered across the country.

Archeology as a science did not really take off in Japan until after World War II, because of taboos that surrounded official theories concerning the divine origin of the Imperial family. The Japanese date the Imperial family to 660 B.C. with the reign of Emperor Jimmu, by legend a descendant of the sun goddess Amaterasu.

Liver cancer infusion pump saving lives

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON — Now there are years instead of several months ahead for victims of liver cancer with a new drug delivery system pioneered at the University of Michigan Medical Center in Ann Arbor. The main feature of the system is an infusion pump, originally developed to infuse blood-thinning agents, that has been adapted for treating liver cancer.

The small titanium (nine centimeters wide and three centimeters thick), stainless steel and silicone rubber pump is surgically implanted in a pouch just under the skin of the abdomen. A narrow tube is inserted that leads from the pump into the hepatic artery, which supplies blood directly to the liver.

The pump releases anti-cancer drugs directly and steadily into the hepatic artery, an action which continuously exposes the tumor in the liver to very high, and therefore more effective concentrations of the drug.

Reporting on test results obtained at the center, Dr. William Ensminger, associate director, said that in 85 percent of the cases, tumors were significantly reduced using the new drug system. And life expectancy was extended from four months to beyond two years.

Dr. Ensminger predicts that in five years the pump technique coupled with radiation and other therapies might represent a true "cure" for liver cancer, which now afflicts some 50,000 persons each year in the United States.

Community volunteers teach medical basics

KIBWEZI, Kenya (AP) — In less than two months, Rose Kurwa has convinced a dozen of her neighbors in the tiny rural farming village of Mbenuu to dig latrines to prevent disease.

Farmer Simon Kisalu is teaching neighbors in the nearby village of Muthingicili how to purify water, keep cooked food from spoiling and keep their mud and thatch buns clean.

Tailor David K. Nkuta is instructing villagers in Nwii how much medicine to take for common ailments such as stomach aches and how to prepare a sugar and saltwater remedies for diarrhea.

The three are community health workers — unpaid volunteers in an experimental program run by the non-profit African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) to bring the basics of Western medicine and sanitation to poor villagers.

"We are trying to develop a kind of model for basic low-cost health care that might be suitable for a typical kind of area in East Africa — a rather dry, poor area," said Dr. Erik Nordberg, AMREF's medical director.

In the past year, AMREF has trained 80 community health workers and sent them back to work part-time in their villages in Kibwezi division, a semi-arid plain, halfway between Nairobi and the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa, that was once a game reserve.

"Already, I think it's worthwhile," said Nordberg. "It is improving health care in villages where there was no health care."

The three community health workers, who completed their 150 hours of training at the end of July, agreed that the number of people going to the hospital had dropped since they began their work.

Kurwa, 29, a mother of four who farms a small plot, said only seven of the 54 families in her village had latrines before she began showing her neighbors how to dig them. "now, it has 19 and more are being dug," she said.

Kisalu, 35, a father of five who grows maize and beans and raises hens, said he taught his neighbors how to clean the bushes near their homes, collect the rubbish in one place and burn it.

"It also told them that after they cook the food, if it's not going to be eaten, they must cover it, and if they have completed the cooking, they should clean the utensils and keep them in the heat of the sun to dry up," he said.

Nduta, 35, a father of six who sews and sells home-grown vegetables, said he teaches his neighbors how to use medicine — to buy the right drug for a particular sickness and to take the proper dosage.

While the community health workers are making a difference Dr. Nordberg said "modern medical care will have an uphill struggle to establish itself on the village level." He said modern medicine has a bad reputation because of "sloppy performance" in the past. And it must compete with traditional healers who are an entrenched part of village life.

The three community health workers said the women in their villages who are traditional healers do not understand what they are doing to prevent disease, but have not opposed them.

The community health workers training program is part of the Kibwezi Rural Health Plan, whose base is a new health center. The project is funded by the Canadian International Development Agency, Norwegian church aid, the Swiss Civil Servants' Association and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Nordberg said AMREF will experiment with the Kibwezi training program for several more years as well as with mobile clinics, medical staffing and a solar energy system for the health center before turning all the facilities over to the Kenyan government.

Unlike community health workers in many other countries, those in Kibwezi do not provide drugs to villagers and are not paid for their part-time work. Nordberg said half of the community health workers trained in the first group last year have dropped out because of the lack of pay.

Samuel Muli, a clinical officer who is the coordinator for the Kibwezi project, said: "a lot of improvement in health has taken place — it's only a question of maintaining it."

Indians seen as oppressed by Italians

By Robert McCartney

ROME, (AP) — Western movies, left-wing politics and the image of the noble savage close to nature have spawned an American Indian craze in Italy. One of the most popular posters sold on Rome piazzas shows the Apache chief Geronimo holding a rifle. Chic youths are wearing beaded moccasins.

Rome's Mayor, Luigi Petroselli, who died of a heart attack recently, last month welcomed a Hopi religious leader and an Iroquois chief at city hall. He said Indians "are a defeated people, but they still have a message to carry to the world."

Groups in Rome, Padua, Milan, Turin and Trieste organize regular lectures, slide shows and photo exhibits on American Indian culture and political beliefs.

Many Italians take the romantic view of Indians as simple, virtuous people who still respect nature in an industrial age.

"Indians only cut down dead trees, whereas the white man cuts down forests of living ones. Indians represent the point of view of an entire generation that cares about ecology," said Nando Minnella, a leader of the Native American Italian Support Committee, which recently helped organize a two-day conference on Indians in Rome.

Others see Indians in political terms — the original guerrilla fighters against Yankee Imperialism.

Speakers at the Rome conference accused the U.S. government of trying to steal Indians' land and of sterilizing Indian women against their will.

"It's a way of protesting against America," said Simone Borra, a 17-year-old high school student at the conference.

In the late 1970s, hundreds of far-left Italian youths formed a group called "Metropolitan Indians." They painted their faces and wore feathers in their hair during political demonstrations.

Italians say one of the main reasons for interest in Indians is American movies, particularly ones in recent years that reversed years of stereotypes and made the U.S. cavalry look bad. Such films — notably "Little Big Man," "Soldier Blue," and "A Man Called Horse" — return regularly to Italian theaters.

"The cowboys always used to win, and there was a reaction against it. Indians became a symbol of independence and rebellion," said Vincenzo Ferrucci, another high school student at the conference.

Petroselli mentioned the movie stereotypes when he met Thomas Banyacya, from a Hope reservation in northern Arizona, and Iroquois leader Lion Shendooah, of Nedrow, New York.

"We're a long way from that myth today, of the bad Indian and the good white man," the late mayor said.



MONKEY BUSINESS: People on the beach at Great Yarmouth, England were recently surprised to see this monkey riding a pony down the beach. Chimpanzees are good riders, the one shown here is keeping in training for his antics in the circus ring.

Yates Clerc in straight sets

Borg bags Edmonton crown

EDMONTON, Oct. 13 (AP) — Bjorn Borg survived a first-game break point then ayed near flawless tennis to defeat Jose-Luis Clerc 6-2, 6-2, 7-5 Monday to win the \$100,000 Edmonton Tennis Challenge.

Borg broke the Argentine's service in the fourth and eighth games of the first and second sets then won the third set with breaks in the second and 12th games.

Borg won \$80,000 and Clerc's share was \$10,000.

Clerc seeded second in the tournament

and Borg, had a break point twice in the first set but each time Borg found a way out of the predicament.

Defending champion John McEnroe, Jimmy Connors and Brian Teacher head the entry list for the Benson and Hedges Grand Prix Tennis Tournament at Wembley from November 10-15.

Five of the world's top 10 players are on a provisional entry list announced by the organizers Tuesday.

Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion McEnroe will be hiding for his fourth straight Wembley title. World No. 3 Connors

won the tournament in 1975.

Teacher, ranked seventh in the world, is the Australian Open champion. The other world top tenners who have entered are Gene Mayer, beaten by McEnroe in the Benson and Hedges final last year, and former Wimbledon finalist Roscoe Tanner. All are from the United States.

McEnroe never has been beaten at Wembley, in singles or doubles, but this year's entry is one of the strongest in the history of the tournament.

Other top entries include former Wimbledon champion Stan Smith and his U.S. Davis cup teammate Brian Gottfried, young Frenchmen Thierry Tulasne and Yannick Noah, Ilie Nastase of Romania and Adriano Panatta of Italy.

Meanwhile, top-ranked Chris Evert-Lloyd will take on 16-year-old Kathleen Horvath in the opening round of the \$125,000 Lynda Carter Women's Tennis Classic Tuesday.

The Tuesday night matches will be the first tournament action for both Evert-Lloyd and fourth-ranked Andrea Jaeger since the two were defeated in the U.S. Open last month.

Jaeger, who was upset by Andrea Leandini in the Open, faces Sandy Collins Tuesday. "I'm playing better now than before the Open," Jaeger said.

Evert-Lloyd, who defeated Jaeger in the finals of the 1980 Lynda Carter Classic, said she has been resting and vacationing since her defeat in the Open. "I'm ready to play again," she said. She lost to Martina Navratilova in the Open.

In first-round action on Monday, No. 8 seed Sue Barker of Great Britain defeated Californian Trey Lewis 6-0, 6-4. Barker allowed only nine points her first set, winning the first 14 points of the match in 47 minutes.

Kelly Henry off Glendale, California, defeated Kim Sands of Miami, 6-1, 6-3.

First round results in the \$175,000 Australian Indoor Tennis championships:

J. Delaney (U.S.) ht K. Warwick (Australia) 6-4, 6-4, M. Edmondson (Australia) ht O. Dent (Australia) 6-4, 6-1; E. Teltscher (US) ht. T. Graham (US) 7-5, 6-1; R. Frawley (Australia) ht P. Fleming (US) 6-4, 7-5; J. Alexander (Australia) ht W. Hampson (Australia) 6-2, 6-2.

Four foreign soccer teams for Kingdom

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Oct. 13 — The Saudi Arabian national football team, which qualified for the Asia-Oceania Group World Cup Tournament by winning the Asian Group Four title earlier this year, will play four friendly matches with foreign countries in preparation for the forthcoming tournament. Kuwait, New Zealand and Nationalist China are the other teams in the Asia-Oceania Group.

The exhibition matches will be played against South Korea, Bolivia, Venezuela and Sweden starting Oct. 17. The games are scheduled at a three day interval in Riyadh. The first match will be against South Korea which had previously played against and defeated the Kingdom's national team.

Meanwhile, in the Asia-Oceania Group, the national team will play against Kuwait in its first match. The game is scheduled for Riyadh Nov. 5. The first and second place teams will qualify for the World Cup finals in Spain next year.

So far, New Zealand has aggregated three points from three matches — one defeated and one drew against China, but was beaten by Kuwait — while China have just one point from its two matches with New Zealand. Kuwait played one and won, and is scheduled to meet the Chinese on their own grounds in Peking Oct. 18.

The Saudi Arabian team began its camp in Riyadh Sunday after a ten day break given to the players on the occasion of Eidul Adha. The team recently returned from a 50-day camp in Brazil during which it played several matches with strong Brazilian teams.

The players at the current camp are: Majed Abdullah (Nasr), Saleh Niema (Hilal), Fahd Mubalbeeh (Hilal), Yusuf Khamis (Nasr), Saleh Marwan (Nasr), Hussein Bishi (Hilal), Hashem Surour (Nasr), Abdullah Fauda (Ohod), Shaie Nifesa (Kawkab), Abdullah Suwaillem (Shahah), Muhammad Abdul Jawwad (Ahl), Osman Marzouk (Ittihad), Kamal Khatib (Ittihad), Ahmad Saghir (Ahl), Abdullah Ghurab (Ittihad), Hamed Subhi (Ittihad), Saud Jassem (Qadisiya), Wajdi Muharak (Qadisiya), Hamad Al-Dosari (Qadisiya), Ahmad Nifawi (Wehda), Saleh Khalifa (Ittifaq), Jamal Muhammad (Ittifaq) and Khaled Al-Dosari (Nahda).

BRIEFS

TOKYO, (AFP) — The World Boxing Council (WBC) junior bantamweight title fight between holder Kim Chul-ho of South Korea and Japanese challenger Jackal Maryama has been postponed until November 18, it was announced here Tuesday. The bout originally scheduled for October 21, but Chul-ho injured a wrist in training.

BERLIN, (AFP) — The Danish pair of Gert Frank and Hans-Henrik Orsted regained the lead in the West Berlin six days Cycling race with one day to go here early Tuesday.

LONDON, (AFP) — Lancashire are prepared to offer South African all-rounder Neil Radford, 24, a new contract even though he will not be able to play at first class level in 1982 unless either of Lancashire's two West Indies Test players, Colve Lloyd and Colin Croft are unavailable.

LOS ANGELES, (AP) — Olympic games officials plan a meeting Oct. 26 with federal representatives and at least 10 Los Angeles-area police chiefs to discuss anti-terrorism security at the 1984 Games, a newspaper reported Tuesday.

Countdown for Europe World Cup qualifiers begins

PARIS, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — A clearer picture of who will represent Europe at next year's World Cup finals in Spain will be possible after a rush of crucial qualifying matches on Wednesday.

With the exception of hosts Spain, the only European sides to be assured of a berth in the Spanish sun are little Belgium, the European nations runners-up from Group Two and Poland who defeated East Germany 3-2 in Leipzig last week to top Group Seven.

Most of the activity on Wednesday centers around Groups One, Two and Six with all the remaining contenders playing.

In Group two, the Netherlands, who are involved in a dogfight with Ireland and France will get no quarter from Belgium.

The Belgians, who go into the tie with a trip to Spain already assured are keen to beat the Dutch and put themselves beyond their reach at the top of the Group. The two countries are arch rivals on the soccer pitch and the match

will be the 112th clash between the two since 1905.

Belgian manager Guy Thijs says his players will not give an inch to the Dutch, who must win in the Feyenoord Stadium to maintain a realistic chance of again contesting the finals. Thijs has called for a sporting game to wipe out memories of their last World Cup tie in Brussels in November when the Belgians won 1-0. "That match was bad propaganda for football. If there's any intimidation this time it won't come from my players," he said.

Dutch coach Kees Rijvers is relying heavily on experience as he attempts to inject more power into the team. He has recalled midfielder Dynamo Johan Neeskens, Neeskens, 30, who made his name with Ajax Amsterdam before moving to New York Cosmos, won World Cup runners-up medals in 1974 and 1978.

The Belgians, runners-up to West Germany in the 1980 European Championships will be without injured strikers Erwin Van

Den Bergh and Jan Ceulemans as they strive to increase their three-point lead in the group table.

Meanwhile, French coach Michel Hidalgo has thrown caution to the wind in a bid to push his team a step nearer a place in the finals.

After six defeats in seven matches, Hidalgo has left out three seasoned internationals, Bernard Genghini, Didier Six and Jacques Zimako, for the group two tie against Ireland.

In an effort to check France's poor results, Hidalgo has brought in Monaco's Bruno Bellone for his first cap in preference to the unpredictable Six. He has decided on a 4-4-2 formation with Rene Girard of Bordeaux also gaining his first cap in midfield alongside the experienced St. Etienne trio of Michel Platini, Christina Lopez and Francois Larios.

The Irish team, to be named later Tuesday, is certain to show several changes to the one which earned a valuable point away to the

Dutch last month.

Midfielder Tony Grealish has been forced to pull out of the squad with an injured calf muscle and Gerry Daly was an earlier casualty. Manchester United Defender Kevin Moran, under treatment for a swollen calf muscle, is to have a late fitness test.

Manager Eoin Hand described Grealish's loss as "a bad blow," but added: "We have a good panel of players and I think we are still good enough to beat the French."

France won 2-0 when the two sides clashed in a World Cup qualifier in Paris almost a year ago.

In Group three, Wales have put the emphasis firmly on attack in their clash against Iceland.

Manager Mike England named the most attacking side in an attempt to improve their goal difference which could be decisive.

Third-placed Wales are battling with Group leaders the Soviet Union and second-placed Czechoslovakia — they each have nine points — to fill the two spots. Wales have omitted sweeper Leighton Phillips and will play only three defenders as part of their plan to pile up the goals against struggling Iceland.

Iceland, fourth with five points and playing their last match, have no chance of qualifying. They have already conceded 19 goals in seven games. They face a Welsh team showing four changes from the side beaten by Czechoslovakia last month — Wales' first defeat in six World Cup fixtures.

Ian Walsh, a substitute in the setback against Czechoslovakia, is called up with Jeremy Charles, Robbie James and John Mahoney. With Brian Finn suspended and Mickey Thomas failing a fitness test, two of the changes were forced on England.

Belfast's Windsor Park will be no place for the faint-hearted when Northern Ireland and Scotland clash in a Group Six tie.

The Scots need just one point to qualify but the fiercely competitive Irish are still in with a chance and they will not be turning out just to speed Scotland on their way.

The record book points to a Scottish triumph, they have won 60 and drawn 13 of the 87 meetings with their near-neighbors. But manager Jock Stein has seen his training camp turned into a casualty unit this week. Fullback Danny McGrain, central defender Alex McLeish, winger Davie Provan and striker Joe Jordan have all pulled out with injuries.

Three Brazilian stars suspended

SYDNEY, Oct. 13 (R) — One Brazilian star has been suspended for a year and two others for six months for incidents which followed the team's 3-2 defeat by Qatar in a quarterfinal of the World Youth Soccer Cup on Sunday.

Orlando Duarte Figueiredo head of the Brazilian party, has also been suspended on all activities at FIFA international competitions for two years and the Brazilians fined 5,000 Swiss francs (\$2,700) for "the gentlemanly conduct" of Figueiredo and some players.

The stiff penalties were meted out by FIFA's disciplinary committee which met here Tuesday to discuss the incident in Newcastle when Brazilian players and officials had to be restrained by police as they remonstrated with Mexican referee Antonio Marquez at the end of the game.

FIFA director Sepp Blatter said defender Cezar had been suspended from all FA-controlled international competitions for 12 months for "repeated violence against a referee." Defender Paulo Roberto and striker Marcelo received six month bans for violence against the referee," he said. General Abdel Mostafa of Egypt, the Egyptian chairman of the disciplinary committee, said that before deciding on penalties a committee had taken into consideration the fact that the players may have been influenced by Figueiredo's behavior. "Therefore the sanctions were less severe than those voted in the FIFA disciplinary measures," he added.

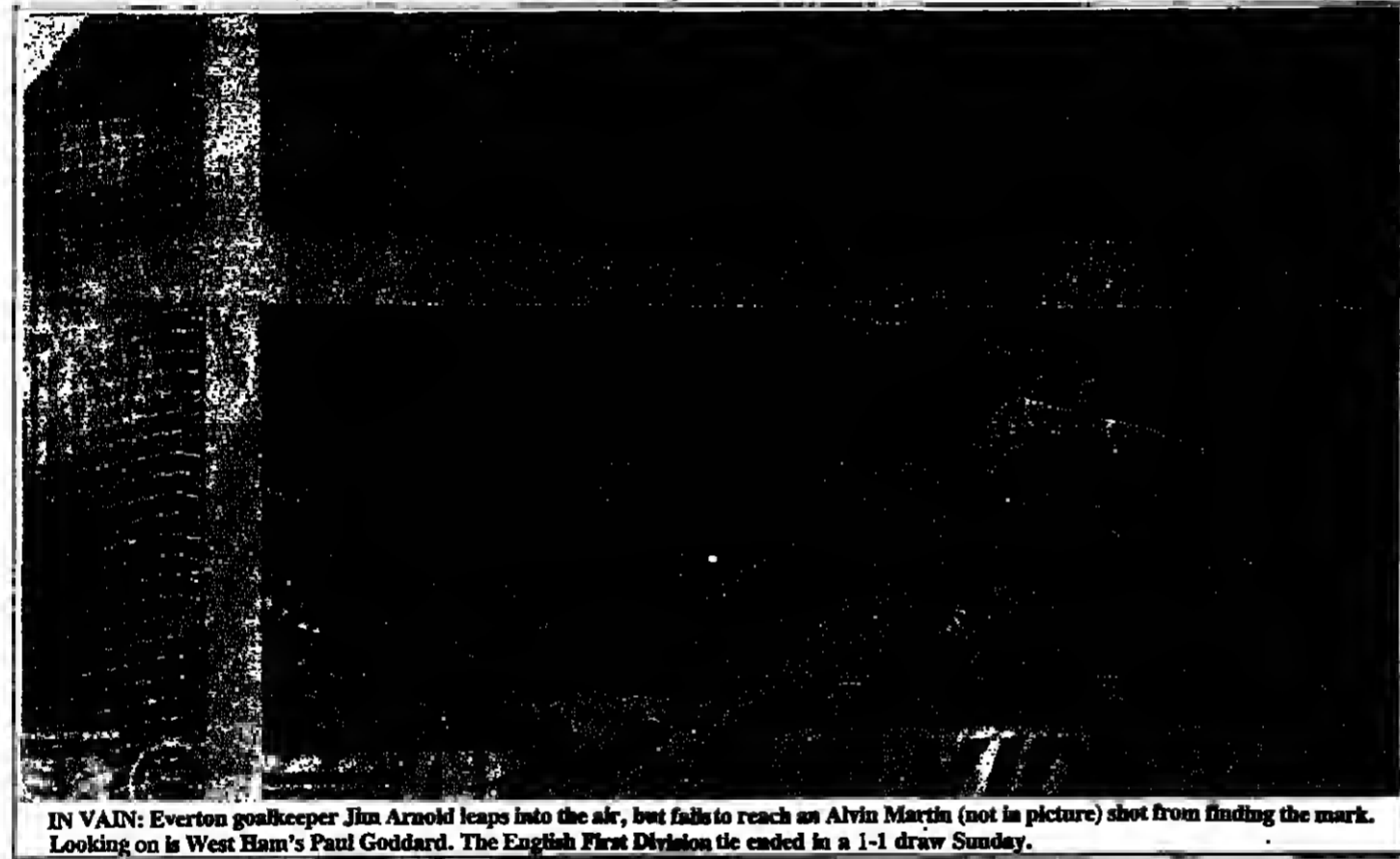
Qasim strikes deadly

LAHORE, Oct. 13 (AP) — Pakistan scored a fluent victory over an international even in the third and final unofficial "Test" and clinched the series 2-1 at the Qaddafi stadium here on Tuesday.

Left-arm spinner Iqbal Qasim was doubtfully Pakistan's hero, grabbing his career best nine wickets for eighty runs as the visitors were dismissed 28 minutes after lunch on the fifth and final day for 194.

Iqbal Qasim's inspiring performance won him the "Man of the Match" award and was so adjudged "Man of the Series" for Pakistan with a total haul of 26 wickets in three "test" matches.

The tourists were already in precarious position after they had lost three frontline batsmen for 66 on Monday, while chasing a target of 491.



IN VAIN: Everton goalkeeper Jim Arnould leaps into the air, but fails to reach an Alvin Martin (not in picture) shot from finding the mark. Looking on is West Ham's Paul Goddard. The English First Division tie ended in a 1-1 draw Sunday.

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In World Chess

Fifth game poised for a draw

MERANO, Italy, Oct. 13 (AP) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov and challenger Viktor Korchnoi adjourned the fifth game of their title match Monday on the 45th move, and chess experts said neither player had a significant advantage.

Korchnoi was up a pawn, but U.S. grandmaster Lomid Shamkovich said: "It's very close to a draw."

The players traded most of their pieces in a series of back-and-forth exchanges. Michael Stean, one of Korchnoi's seconds, said at one point that the game was "boring."

Karpov, playing black, sealed his 45th move in an envelope before the adjournment.

The start of the game was delayed two days. Korchnoi called a timeout after Karpov took a commanding 3-0 lead.

Meanwhile, former world champion Tigran Petrosian of the Soviet Union drew his ninth-round game to join Holland's Jan Timman in the lead of the Interpolis Chess Tournament Monday.

Petrosian played black from a Queen's Indian defense against Sweden's Ulf Andersson, who accepted his peace offer after a mere twelve moves.

Timman, who was half a point ahead of



Anatoly Karpov, keeping fit

Petrosian at the outset of Monday's round, sacrificed an exchange to gain the initiative in his English game with black against fellow Dutch grandmaster Genna Sosonko. But a terrible blunder at his 19th lost him a rook and he resigned without further play.

The two tournament leaders now have six points each and are half a point ahead of Hungary's Lajos Portisch, who overcame

Soviet Grandmaster Aleksandr Belyavsky with white in 57 moves from a Queen's Gambit.

Belyavsky, who still has to complete his seventh-round game against Britain's Tony Miles, follows in fourth position with five points and one adjourned encounter. Andersson shares fifth place with Yugoslavia's Ljubomir Ljubojevic, who settled for a draw with white after 25 moves in a Sicilian defense against Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union.

In further play Monday, Miles played white to settle for a draw after 17 moves in a King's Indian against former Soviet world champion Boris Spassky.

West Germany's Robert Huebner profited from a mistake by Danish grandmaster Bent Larsen in the middle game of their encounter from an English opening. Larsen, who played white, resigned in the ending at his 38th.

Standing after nine rounds were: 1-2. Petrosian and Timman, 6 points each; 3. Portisch, 5 1-2; 4. Belyavsky, 5 — 1 Adj; 5-6. Andersson and Ljubojevic, 5; 7-8. Kasparov and Spassky, 4 1-2; 9. Sosonko, 3 1-2; 10-11. Huebner and Larsen, 3; 12.

U.S. to meet India in '82 Davis opener

LONDON, Oct. 13 (R) — The United States newly-promoted India while Argentina, who meet the Americans in this year's final, were paired with France in the first round of the 1982 Davis Cup Tennis competition.

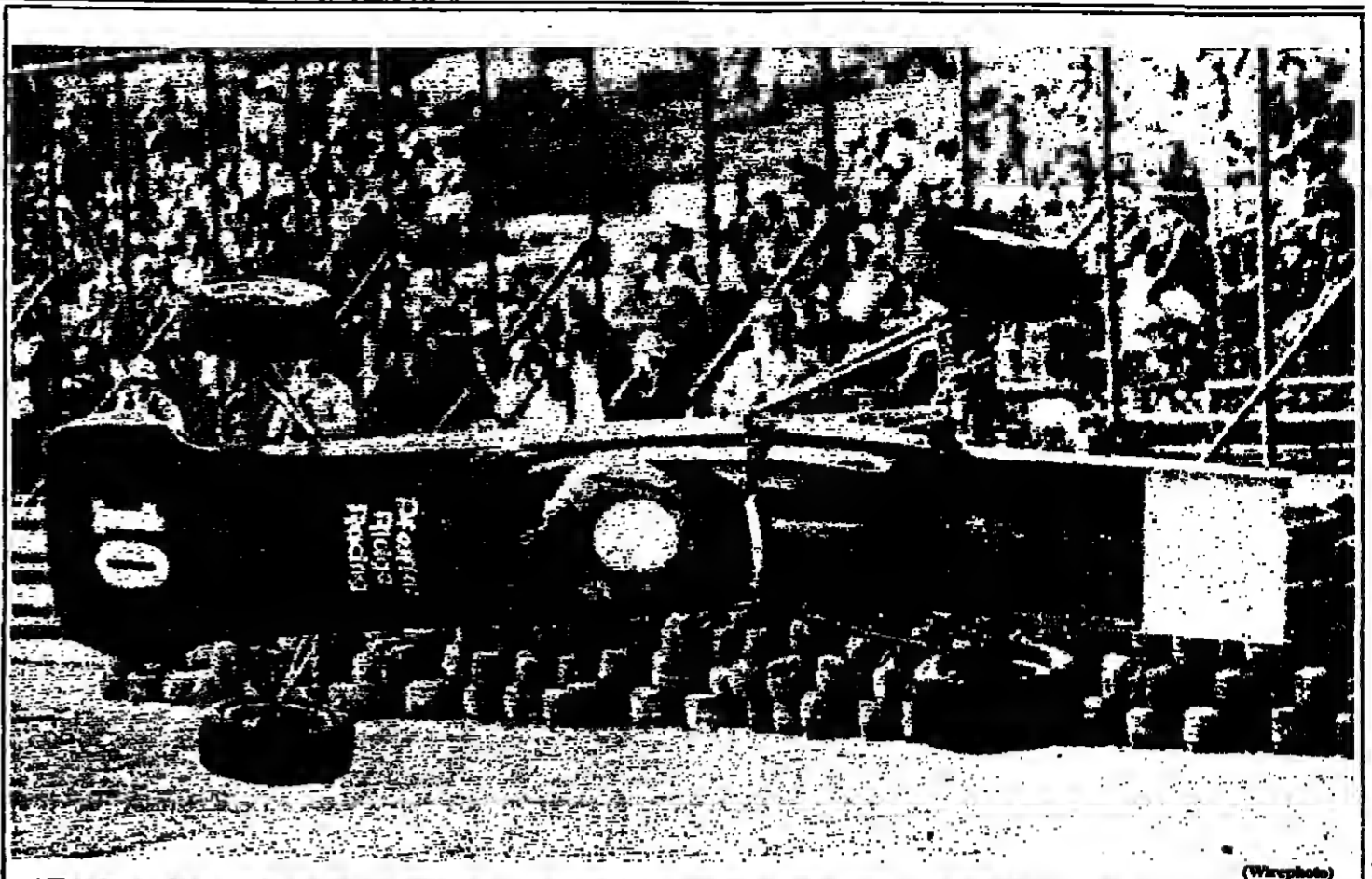
The U.S. and Argentina teams were seeded first and second and placed at opposite ends of the draw for the championship section which was made at the International Tennis Federation (ITF) Headquarters here Sunday.

India won promotion to the championship section by beating Indonesia 3-2 to win the Eastern zone final earlier this year and their challenge will almost certainly be headed by the Amritraj brothers of Madras.

Chile, Spain and the Soviet Union were the other countries promoted to the championship section which was introduced this year. Sixteen teams compete in this section with other nations seeking promotion through firm will again sponsor the competition with \$200,000 going to the champion nation.

The draw (x denotes seeded team):

Non-zonal competition: United States (x) vs India; Sweden (x) vs Soviet Union; Australia (x) vs Mexico; Romania (x) vs Chile; Spain vs New Zealand (x); Italy vs Britain (x); West Germany vs Czechoslovakia (x); France vs Argentina (x).
European Zone 'A': Switzerland — bye; Morocco vs Poland; Austria (x) — bye; Algeria — bye; Luxembourg vs Ireland; Monaco (x); Turkey vs Greece; bye — Finland (x).
European Zone 'B': Hungary (x) — bye; Norway vs Yugoslavia; Belgium — bye; Portugal vs Tunisia; bye — Egypt (x); Denmark vs Bulgaria; bye — Netherlands (x).
American zone — South section: Brazil (x) — bye; Ecuador vs Bolivia; Peru vs Paraguay; bye — Uruguay (x).
American zone — North section: Columbia (x) vs Caribbean; Canada vs Venezuela (x).
Eastero zone: South Korean — bye; Philippines vs Hong Kong; Indonesia (x) vs bye; Sri Lanka; bye — Thailand (x); Taipei vs Pakistan; bye — Japan (x).



AIRBORNE: Bob Lesnett and his Formula Ford fly through the air during the main event at Laguna Seca Raceway in Monterey, California Sunday. Lesnett was not hurt, but his car was badly damaged after it crashed through a tire restraining wall.

Andretti challenges USAC ruling

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13 (AP) — Marin Andretti said Monday he is appealing to the U.S. Auto Club last week's ruling that made Bobby Unser the winner of the Indianapolis 500-mile (800-km) race.

Andretti was declared the winner when a one-lap penalty was imposed against Unser a day after the May 24 race. But a special USAC panel ruled last Thursday that the penalty was too severe and instead fined him \$40,000 for passing a line of cars as he left the pits during a yellow caution period.

Andretti's attorney, Forrest Bowman, said the protest by Andretti was based on the contention that "the court of appeals conducted the procedure in violation of USAC rules book in that they did not give adequate notice of the hearing to all concerned parties."

Bowman told the Associated Press, "We had a right to receive notice of the proceedings. The same notice that Penske Cars Ltd. (Unser's racing team) received or the Indy 500 stewards received, in order to participate in all of the pre-trial procedures in time to make objections to the constitution of the panel, to participate in pre-trial agreements and prepare for the hearing."

Although the scheduled hearing was well publicized before it convened in June, Bowman said "the actual notice (to Andretti) was a telegram the morning the hearing started."

"We set out our contentions (to USAC President Dick King) what we believe to be his authority to expunge the decision of the court of appeals for failing to follow the rules."

King said Bowman "Calls it a protest, but this is not really a formal protest. It's a letter that talks about a lot of things. Our attorney will contact Bowman and ask for a clarification of what he is trying to say."

King said the letter from Bowman is "asking us to go into article 22 of our bylaws and set aside the decision of the appeal board, that it was not lawfully conducted."

As to whether Andretti's complaint is valid, King said, "I don't think so, but I'd rather wait to get all the facts before I comment whether it's meaningful. I think it was a busy-up effort to get something to us. Maybe

they thought the checks were in the mail this morning."

Earlier Monday, the Indianapolis Motor Speedway announced a revised prize list which would award \$299,124 to Unser and a second-place prize of \$128,974 to Andretti. The Speedway said, however, no money would be paid until official word was received from USAC that all appeal procedures had been completed.

King said Andretti had 30 days to appeal last week's ruling to the Automobile Competition Committee for the United States (ACCUS), which is the domestic arm of the Federation International de L'Automobile

(FIA), the international governing body for auto racing.

Andretti, in a telephone interview from his home at Nazareth, said the protest went to USAC first "Just to get the ball rolling. Then the procedure. I guess, would be to ACCUS."

Andretti said he decided to appeal Unser's victory "because I think I would have much easier accepted a verdict of 'no guilt' (on Unser's party) than a verdict of tampering with the penalty that violation definitely carries."

"That's the part that really turned me around," Andretti said.

Meade kayoes title-holder

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 13 (AFP) — Neville Meade, a 34-year-old sparse haired Jamaican from Swansea won the British heavyweight championship at Aston Villa Sport Center Monday when he knocked out the title-holder Gordon Ferris of Birmingham, with one mighty right in the opening round.

Ferris' hold on the title which he won last March was dramatically broken when the bout was only two minutes and three seconds old when Meade connected a stinging right — his first effective punch of the contest.

Ferris, a 28-year-old Irishman, went down like the proverbial pole-axed bull. And the crash could be heard all over the arena. Ten seconds later it was all over, the count complete, and Meade was dancing around the ring jumping and shouting.

Ferris, meanwhile, was still unconscious on the canvas and was attended by his frantic seconds. He was 'out' for a full minute before getting up to wave at the new champion, who must be considered as one of the most

unlikely fighter ever to win Britain's senior boxing title.

Meade did not turn professional until he was 27 after a spell in the Royal Air Force. Before the fight he had lost eleven of his 30 contests, although he had built up a useful series this year with four previous wins.

Meanwhile, French boxer Frederic Geffroy who took the bronze medal in the lightweight class at the European Amateur Boxing Championship at Tampere, Finland in May has been disqualified for taking anabolic steroids.

Geffroy was also suspended for one year by the executive committee of the European Amateur Boxing Association which met in Paris.

The boxer had dropped his amateur status after Tampere but the suspension will delay his move to professional boxing.

The French Boxing Federation is to hold an inquiry to discover who was responsible for allowing Geffroy to take drugs during the championships.

Sinclair wins Columbus Marathon

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13 (AFP) — American John Sinclair, 24, Monday won the Columbus Marathon more than a minute off his compatriot Franck Richardson.

Bill Rodgers, winner of the Boston and New York Marathons finished a disappointing seventh. He said afterward that this was his 31st marathon this year and that he was tired before the start.

The women's event was won by West German Charlotte Teske with Joan Benoit of the U.S. finishing second.

In Boston, Jan Merrill of the United States set a new national 10 kms record when she clocked 32 minutes 03 seconds in the Boston Road race. The former record was held by Patti Catland with a timing of 32 mins 24 secs in 1980.

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Oteiba aims to unify, freeze OPEC prices

TOKYO, Oct. 13 (R)—The United Arab Emirates (UAE) oil minister, Mana Said Al-Oteiba, said here Tuesday he would make efforts to unify OPEC oil prices and freeze them until world economic situation stabilized, Japanese government sources said.

Dr. Oteiba was quoted as telling Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki that OPEC (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) should not adopt oil policies which would damage the international economy.

The minister, visiting Japan to attend a board meeting of the Tokyo-based Abu Dhabi oil company, also told Suzuki that the UAE, regarded as an OPEC moderate, would send an investment team to Tokyo soon to promote bilateral ties, the sources said.

Liberation Organization (PLO), also met PLO leader Yasser Arafat here Tuesday.

Suzuki replied that Japan appreciates the UAE's oil policy and that he regards the Palestinian issue as the core of the Mideast problem.

In Jakarta, Mining and Energy Minister Subroto said Tuesday, Al-Oteiba is to arrive in Indonesia Oct. 19 for a two-day visit. Oteiba, will meet with Indonesian leaders during his stay.

In a related development, OPEC oil ministers held intensive telephone consultations Tuesday trying to agree on a unified price for crude oil, Kuwaiti oil sources said.

Kuwait's minister of state for cabinet affairs, Abdul-Aziz Hussein, meanwhile, told reporters that if an emergency meeting of the 13 members of OPEC were needed it would be held.

Kuwait Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah, who has led mediatoy efforts, was in frequent contact with colleagues as accord on a new base price of \$34 a barrel appeared closer, the Kuwaiti oil sources said.

The oil newsletter *Middle East Economic Survey (MEES)* reported Monday that OPEC countries were agreed that prices should be re-united on a \$34 base except that there was some doubt about the attitude of Venezuela.

Prices are now spread between \$32 a barrel charged by Saudi Arabia and top rates of up to \$40. A unified price would give the exporters a roughly equal chance fighting for sales in the present world glut.

Hussein denied a report in the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Aam* Tuesday in OPEC ministers had scheduled an emergency meeting for Tuesday in Kuwait. A deal unifying prices would strengthen OPEC, hit by a buyer revolt in the present glut, but would probably not make much impact on oil costs to the consumer, Western oil market analysts say.

Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, would make a two-dollar increase to the new \$34 base, but this would be largely offset by reductions in higher grades.

OPEC failed at an emergency meeting in August to re-unify on \$34 when a minority in which Venezuela was prominent found it politically impossible to cut official prices and Saudi Arabia, bidding to stabilize the world price of oil, refused to consider anything higher than \$34.

Japan to shun 3-way talks

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AFP)—Japan will not take part in what were to have been three-way trade talks between itself, the United States, and the European Economic Community (EEC) later this month in New York, the *Financial Times* reported here Tuesday.

The economic daily commented: "Tokyo's decision to withdraw risks provoking a serious deterioration in its relations with Brussels and Washington."

The Japanese chose to drop out of the talks for fear they would turn into a U.S.-EEC condemnation of Japanese export policies to Europe and the United States, according to the London-based newspaper. The talks had been agreed on some time ago to discuss the growing trade gap between Japan on the one side and the United States and EEC members on the other.

U.K. car firm shuts 3 plants

LONDON, Oct. 13 (R)—Britain's state-owned British Leyland motor company wrestling with huge losses, has announced the closure of three plants at a cost of nearly 3,000 jobs.

BL said the closures were designed to save £11 million sterling (\$21 million). The work would be transferred to other plants.

The company, which was already cut 65,000 jobs, lost nearly £226 million (\$430 million) in the first half of this year. Monday's announcement came five days before BL's 58,000 workers decide whether to strike next month in protest at the company's offer of a 3.8 percent pay increase. Union leader Grenville Hawley told reporters the news could have a psychological effect on Friday's voting.

World Bank signs Swiss bond deal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—The World Bank announced Tuesday that it has signed an agreement for a public issue of Swiss franc bonds in Switzerland through a syndicate of leading Swiss banks.

The issue consists of 100 million Swiss francs of eight percent 10-year bonds. The underwriting group is managed by Union Bank of Switzerland with Swiss Bank Corporation and Credit Swiss co-managers.

The issue will be listed on the stock exchanges at Zurich, Basel, Geneva, Bern and Lausanne. The world bank said this will be the 36th public issue of the World Bank in Switzerland.

Tokyo to ready import-hike plan

TOKYO, Oct. 13 (R)—Japan will decide its program within two months for an emergency boost in imports to counter its booming exports and ease trade friction with Western Europe and the United States, the Ministry of Internal Trade and Industry (MITI) said Tuesday.

A committee is to be formed Wednesday to discuss how to increase imports of raw materials and manufactured and agricultural products in line with Japanese government policy adopted Oct. 2.

The government announced Monday that Japan's visible trade surplus in September jumped to \$2.23 billion dollars, the third largest figure on record, amid fears in Western Europe that free trade success is threatening continued free trade.

London stock market

LONDON, Oct. 13 (R)—Share prices closed easier although above the day's lows in quiet trading, dealers said. At 1500 hours, the *Financial Times* down 8-3 at 482.7.

Most of the day's falls came in early trading, following further sterling weakness before news of cuts in prime rate to 18 percent by major U.S. banks helped shares rally toward the close, dealers added. Losses among leaders were pared to between 2p and 5p in ICI, Unilever, Glaxo, Bowater and Blue Circle, although Hawker Siddeley and Guest Keen each shed 10p.

Gold shares ended with falls ranging to 200 cents among heavyweights, following the lower bullion price.

Government bonds rallied after opening falls of up to ½ point to close little changed from overnight levels. Dealers said sentiment was encouraged by the U.S. prime rate cuts, adding that trading was quiet.

Oils were quietly lower, with Shell and BP down 2p, while electricals recovered early losses and had GEC up 6p at 687p after touching 677p. News of a bid for Hoveringham group left Tarmac down 14p at 354p.



OTEIBA-SUZUKI TALKS: Oil Minister of United Arab Emirates Mana Al-Oteiba talks with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki at the Japanese premier's office in Tokyo Tuesday. The two leaders' discussions covered OPEC oil pricing policy.

Exploitation alleged EEC flays multinationals

STRASBOURG, Oct. 13 (R)—A Common Market commissioner Tuesday supported a report to the European Parliament criticizing multinational companies, saying that strict checks should be made to ensure they did not abuse their economic power.

Karl-Heinz Narjes, European Economic Community (EEC) commissioner for internal trade, told the 434-member assembly that the dealings of such companies on a global scale were insufficiently transparent.

He was commenting on a report prepared by British Socialist Richard Caborn, which alleged that multinational companies exploited differences in national legislations and failed to help progress in the developing countries.

Narjes said the firms should not be discriminated against simply because they operated on an international level. But he said that organizations such as the United Nations, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and

the EEC Commission should provide codes for the companies' activities.

Caborn's report, which was approved by the assembly's economic affairs committee, said multinationals posed a threat to national sovereignty, exploiting differences in national taxation, wages and environment policies. While recognizing their contribution to the world economy, the improvement of goods and services, and the development of new products, it said their activities remained shrouded in excessive secrecy.

"The multinationals effectively treat national governments with disdain and form a colonial power in the developing world," British Socialist Allan Rogers, a vice president of the assembly, declared. In a motion which parliamentary sources said would probably be passed later Tuesday or Wednesday, the report called for international legislation and greater cooperation between states to counter possible negative effects of multinationals.

Frenchmen shy away

Paris gold mart reels under 'anonymous' blow

PARIS, Oct. 13 (AP)—Gold is not dead, but the Paris gold market is in a coma. "It has become a skeleton — there's nothing left but the bones," said Joseph Rassion, who runs the Credit de la Bourse, the French capital's largest private gold trading establishment.

"There's no more business at all," said Claude Bergand of Louis Dreyfus, a commercial bank with a seat on the floor of the gold market in the basement of the Paris stock exchange.

The cause of all this anguish is a government decision to lift the veil of anonymity from gold transactions. The move has angered the French, pushed most of the precious yellow metal back under the mattress and given rise to fears of a vastly expanded black market.

"Psychologically, people don't like it," said Jean-Claude Martini of the Compagnie Parisienne de Re-Escompte, the No. 1 gold dealer in France. "It's part of the French character — the Latin character — they don't like to be prohibited from doing anything."

As part of the Socialist government's new wealth tax on people whose net fortune exceeds three million francs (\$555,000), Budget Minister Laurent Fabius announced Sept. 30 that anyone buying or selling gold must now identify himself. The measure is an effort to reduce tax fraud.

"Gold represents for Frenchmen an

inalienable right," said Mrs. Rassion. "The fact that they now have to provide an identification to buy or sell has come as a shock. They have completely abandoned the market."

Mrs. Rassion said that in September before the government decree, she averaged 6-8 million francs (\$1.1 to \$1.5 million), per day in gold transactions. On Oct. 1, the day after the announcement, sales dropped to 600,000 francs.

Since the initial shock, transactions have crept back up to about 1.5 million francs (\$277,000) a day, but is still far short of the September level, she said.

"There are many who would prefer not to participate in the gold market at all rather than give their names," she said. "We hope that a small percentage will come back. If not, we can only throw up our hands." Martini said, however, that it's too early to tell. "I think we need to wait one or two months to make a serious judgment."

The French always have been particularly partial to gold. Specialists estimate that the total private holdings in France at close to 5,000 tons, considerably more than the 3,000 tons in the vaults of the Bank of France. The lifting of anonymity has not only hit the market hard, but it also is depriving the government of badly needed revenues. There is a 6 percent tax on all gold transactions, collected by the dealer the moment the deal is concluded.

Yves Flornoy, head of the Paris Stock-brokers Association, said the fact that people are holding on to their gold, the price probably will remain stable on what's left of the market. But professionals now worry about the black market.

"I am convinced the parallel market is going to grow considerably," said Mrs. Rassion. "There are in fact two kinds of parallel markets. There is the little man who does business on the sidewalk. That is small, and then there is something we don't know much about, because it is at a very high level, almost like the drug traffic."

"That market is certainly going to grow. What we fear, as professionals, and which will lose us clients, is that this big traffic will begin to attract the average customer, that the little market will grow as well, and in the middle, we will have practically no business." But the biggest worry is that people simply will freeze their gold.

"People are going to put it in a corner and freeze it. Freeze it from the government point of view in that it will bring them nothing. When people make their gold work, they earn money that returns to the consumer society. Now, it's frozen, blocked capital that is not moving, and the state won't see it either. "We are trying to convince people that gold is still valid, that the market is still good. "The market has been killed, but gold is not dead," Mrs. Rassion said.

France unfolds plan to bolster EEC growth

PARIS, Oct. 13 (AFP)—The French memorandum on boosting Europe, made public in Paris Tuesday, stresses the need to fight unemployment and especially to create "competitive jobs" so that Europe remains among the front runners of the industrial nations.

The French proposals, presented by Andre Chandernagor, minister-delegate for European affairs, suggest to the European Economic Community (EEC) members that a "pragmatic and ambitious" approach be adopted for all sectors so that "confidence is reborn and allows progress to continue."

The document lays emphasis on the French government's priority support for the smooth working and development of Europe. It notes that "dissatisfaction dominates" within the community at present.

The EEC "does not seem to have the means of mastering the economic crisis that part of the world is sinking into. Thus, doubt is gaining as to the real usefulness of the community."

To recover "confidence", the memorandum says, priority should be given to the employment problem, with the prime aim of creating "competitive jobs" so that Europe keeps in the race for scientific and technical progress.

The memorandum affirms that most courses of action proposed are inexpensive and that France does not envisage exceeding a ceiling equal to one percent of value added tax (VAT). Nor does France want innovation in institutions, considering rather that "recovery will flow from restructuring."

In the financial sphere, the French government urges increased recourse to bond issues, whose funds could be used for priority purposes, in particular energy saving, research and technology.

Employment should be at the center of EEC social policy and dialogue should be stepped up, France considers. In this context, the European social fund must be able to intervene in job creation as a matter of prior-

ity, along with changes and cuts in working hours, training schemes, conversion and adaptation to new technologies. Social dialogue must be intensified, to this end the EEC council could urge the setting up of new joint committees and the improving of information flow, says the document.

In addition the community must try to devise a European "social budget" and improve coordination between social security legislations.

In agricultural policy, spending must increase at a slower rate, while producers are

guaranteed an equitable income, the memorandum says. It also calls for "fast dismantling" of monetary compensatory amounts and urged a gradual reduction in imports of substitution products which "unbalance the cereals market."

The development of Europe's farm potential also requires a "more active and more stable" export policy, particularly to the Third World. EEC export policy must aim at independence, solidarity and cooperation with the Third World, while efforts in the realm of replacement energies should be stepped up.

BRIEFS

PEKING, (AFP)— Chinese leaders hope to have the economy back on course by 1985. That was the substance of comments made by a high-ranking Chinese official, National Assembly Vice President Xi Zhongxun, in an interview reported Monday by the New China News Agency (NCNA). Xi was quoted as saying: "China's national economic readjustment can be completed in the main by 1985."

RIO DE JANEIRO, (AFP)— Brazil will spend \$14 billion on nuclear power in the coming 15 years, Paulo Nogueira Batista, president of Nuclebras, said here in a statement reported by the newspaper *O Globo*. Total cost of the program undertaken by Brazil is estimated at \$24.8 billion, he said.

NEW DELHI, (AFP)— Bahrain Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman Al Rashid said in Bombay Monday that his country had benefited from Indian machinery and expertise. The Bahrain leader made this comment during talks with the chief minister of Maharashtra state, Abdul Rahman Antviyay, who called on him this morning.

HONG KONG, (AFP)— The China

Egypt to retain liberal policy

CAIRO, Oct. 13 (R)— Egypt's new leadership says there will be no change in its open-door policy for foreign investment.

But the killing of President Anwar Sadat makes it unlikely that the government will heed foreign pressure to cut spiralling subsidies on food and other essentials. Moving swiftly to reassure the world following Sadat's assassination last week, Hosni Mubarak, the man picked to succeed him as president, pledged to "accelerate and improve and to push forward this open-door policy."

Foreign businessmen and diplomats expect no major shifts in economic policy, but they say some changes will be necessary now that Egypt's balance of payments is returning to deficit, reflecting a fall in oil receipts because of the present world oil glut. Egypt exports slightly more than 200,000 barrels of oil a day. Most is sold on the spot market and this summer Egypt was forced to slash its price from \$40.50 to \$33 a barrel for top-quality Suez blend.

Foreign financial analysts say this has wrecked Egypt's hopes of balancing its budget for the first time in more than 20 years. One expert said he now expected the deficit to be substantial. He criticized the 1981-82 budget, which went into effect July 1, as "falling to reflect fully the slow-down in oil income."

Oil is scheduled to be the biggest export earner, at 2.6 billion (\$3.7 billion). Egyptian in the Egyptian \$12.26 billion (\$17 billion) budget.

To a large extent the Egyptian economy is kept afloat by remittances from nationals working abroad, estimated at an annual \$3 billion, and foreign aid. Some \$2.5 billion is expected to come in as foreign aid during 1981, with more than 30 percent coming from the U.S.

Other key earners are tolls from the Suez Canal, likely to bring in around \$1.2 billion this year, and tourism, expected to contribute about \$800 million.

Most foreign financial analysts agree that the death of Sadat will make it more difficult to make any significant changes in the difficult area of subsidies.

The deputy prime minister for economy and planning, Dr. Abdul-Razzak Abdul-Meguid, said price subsidies of about \$2.8 billion accounted for 28 percent of total cur-

rent expenditure this year. Defense and security spending swallows up a further \$2.2 billion.

Western businessmen believe the subsidies will have to be trimmed if Egypt is to have any hope of balancing its books and keeping expenditure in line. But an attempt to abolish some food subsidies sparked rioting in 1977 and it is highly unlikely any changes could be made in the present political climate while a new leadership is establishing itself.

Egypt's inability to feed itself is a major drain on the economy. While overall economic growth has regularly been around eight percent over the past few years, the need to import about 40 percent of all its food requirements has blighted its prospects.

Chile holds 27% of world copper

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP)— Chile holds more than a quarter of the world's known copper reserves, the chief executive of Chile's state mining corporation said here.

Gen. Gaston Frez, executive president of the corporation Nacional Del Cobre Del Chile (CODELCO), Monday told delegates to the annual London conference of the *American Metal Forum* magazine that his country holds 27 percent or 144 million out of the total known world copper reserves estimated at 544 million metric tons.

The AMF conference is held every year on the eve of the London metal exchange's annual dinner. Frez said that in 1980, Chile produced 13.7 percent of the world's mined copper, coming second after the United States with 14.9 percent. Total world copper production in 1980 was 7.8 million metric tons.

Despite current low prices, substitution of aluminum and optical fibers, and low stock-holding, Frez said copper, which accounts for 44 percent of all metals traded worldwide, has a good future. He said a number of multinational oil giant recently acquired copper mining interests.

"The fact that the sector controlling the energy resources should choose to invest in copper suggests that the analyses which have been made indicate that copper is a real, safe business option for the future..." Frez said.

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Brezhnev Doctrine hinted Kremlin denounces Solidarity 'tactics'

MOSCOW, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* Tuesday sent a new, extremely harsh warning to Poland, in an article that observers said came directly from the party's central committee itself.

The story — signed A. Petrov, which usually means that it comes from the highest reaches of the Kremlin — accused leaders of the Solidarity independent union federation of wanting to restore the "bourgeois order of old Poland." Solidarity, it said, was also compromising "the vital interests of all the peoples who chose socialism."

The union's congress, concluded last week in Gdansk, served to launch "a challenge... to the party and the state by the adversaries of socialism, whose goal, dear to imperialist circles, is to shake the entire Socialist community, beginning with Poland," the article said. "The reactionary Catholic clergy supports the political game of the Polish counter-revolution," *Pravda* added.

The commentary, meant to be interpreted as an official warning, called on Polish Communists to give an "effective rebuff" to counter-revolution.

Western diplomats said the commentary, carried in full by the official Tass news agency and on Moscow radio, seemed to have been written largely for Polish readers and might well be reproduced in Warsaw.

Summing up a series of bitter attacks in

recent weeks on Solidarity's first congress in Gdansk, it accused the union of making an open bid for political power in Poland. By implication, it criticized the ruling Communist authorities for letting Solidarity turn into an overtly political movement without taking steps against it.

"The preservation of the revolutionary gains of the Polish people is not just their domestic affair," *Pravda* said. "It is a question which directly touches on the vital interests of all peoples and states which have chosen the path of socialism," it added.

Western diplomats said this appeared to be a new formulation of the "Brezhnev Doctrine" laid down at the time of the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. The doctrine stated that the defense of the Communist system in one country of the Soviet bloc was the affair of all the others. The phrase "peoples and states which have chosen the path of socialism" is normally used in Moscow to include not just the Soviet bloc states of the Warsaw Pact and Comecon, but also such Third World allies as Angola, Ethiopia and South Yemen.

Pravda avoided any direct criticism of Polish party first secretary Stanislaw Kania, but referred in scornful terms to "so-called renewal" in Poland. Kania has been closely associated with the policy of "odnowa" or renewal since he took office 13 months ago.

Delegates at the Solidarity congress had called for Poland to withdraw from the Warsaw Pact and Comecon and revise its international treaty commitments, *Pravda* said. "This is the program of the anti-Socialist forces. In order to implement this program they have turned the trade union into an instrument of political struggle. Solidarity is for them a stepping stone on the way to seizure of state power. A situation in which a trade union is being turned into a tool for undermining the state system would not be tolerated anywhere," the Kremlin daily complained.

Meanwhile, some 10,000 workers in several Polish towns struck Tuesday over food shortages, Solidarity officials said. Workers near south of Warsaw, began a 24-hour warning strike — despite the arrival of a government negotiating team. Warsaw union officials said. At the same time, weaving mill workers in Zyrardow west of Warsaw went on strike for an undetermined period.

U-boat film smashing all records

BONN, Oct. 13 (AFP) — While an unprecedented wave of pacifism is sweeping over West Germany, a film about a wartime German U-boat is breaking all box-office records. The Hollywood-type superproduction, directed by Wolfgang Petersen, is the most costly German film ever made here — 20 million marks (\$9,000,000).

It is a major commercial success, for in two weeks of showing it has already notched up box-office receipts of 10 million marks (about \$4,500,000). The theme is a rather naive attempt to clean up the image of German U-boat warfare, but it is a magnificent cinematographic work.

"My film does not have any of those stock German villains which we see so often in war films, but ordinary men who suffer and die for no reason at all," Petersen explained.

The German U-boat service lost 30,000 out of its 40,000 submariners in the war, and at one time almost starved Britain by its blockade in the battle of the Atlantic. The film opens with U-96 based at the French Atlantic port of La Pallice as its crew try to forget the war enjoying a party.

The film shows the tough life of submariners at sea, with the cramped conditions and continual fear of being hunted by a destroyer dropping depth charges. There is nothing heroic or glorious in Petersen's submarine war.

The captain, referred to as the "old man" or "Herr Kaleun", for his rank of kapitanleutnant, prefers to listen to dance music over the radio rather than a speech by a Nazi leader. He breaks into tears when one of his torpedoes stinks an allied oil tanker and his crew are burned alive shrieking for help.

The superb quality of the pictures which show the submarine racing through the seas, as well as scenes of a panic-stricken crew, took a team of 250 men four years to perfect.

Meanwhile, observers say a new "pacifist and neutralist" political party could emerge in West Germany. The party, which would lean left of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SDP) and have an anti-American tone, could threaten the survival of Schmidt's ruling coalition.

Filipinos look for lost miners

MANILA, Oct. 13 (AP) — Rescuers pressed the search Tuesday for more victims of a flash flood that killed nearly 200 persons in a southern Philippine mining camp as hopes dwindled for any more survivors.

Military authorities said the number of missing miners still stood at 99 four days after floodwaters carrying tons of mud and rocks smashed through the mountainside camp in Davao Del Norte province, 960 kms southeast of Manila.

Meanwhile, a tropical storm packing 40 mile-per-hour (65 kph) winds lashed four provinces in the central and southern regions, triggering floods that swept away several houses and driving aground a motorboat with 60 passengers aboard, the Philippines News Agency said.

Brig. Gen. Pedro de Guzman, constabulary task force commander supervising rescue operations in Davao, said 180 bodies had been recovered while 133 persons were injured in the mining camp disaster. The government radio reported 194 dead.

De Guzman said 300 rescue workers armed with picks and shovels, were continuing to look for the other victims and that the search would continue for a few more days. Between 500 and 700 persons were estimated to be at the camp when the flash floods struck at midnight Friday.

Passengers stranded at Hong Kong airport

HONG KONG, Oct. 13 (AFP) — Hundreds of air passengers were stranded Tuesday when the international airport here was closed for four hours while cracks found on the runway were covered up. Sixty-three airline flights were affected, 23 arrivals were diverted to Japan, Manila, Taipei or Okinawa and 40 outgoing schedules delayed.

Flights were gradually returning to normal Tuesday evening but the airport was still congested with waiting passengers. The airport is currently being resurfaced during non-operational night hours. Cracks in the asphalt were Tuesday found along a stretch of about 2,000 feet from the seaward end of the runway.

Schmidt indisposed

BONN, Oct. 13 (AP) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt underwent a medical checkup at a military hospital in nearby Koblenz Tuesday, but a government spokesman declined details. The examination began in the morning and first results were not expected until later in the day, the spokesman said. Schmidt's engagements for Monday and Tuesday were canceled.



LONGEST BIKE: Thirty-nine persons riding a 40.6-meter-long bicycle for a Dutch TV program entitled "The First the Best". The bike, claimed to be the longest of its kind in the world, was built by Krikke and his family from Weesperbrug in Drenthe province.

Serious challenge to Spadolini Italian coalition split over newspaper

ROME, Oct. 13 (R) — Deep cracks appeared in Italy's 15-week-old government coalition Tuesday as leaders of two parties traded insults over ownership of the country's leading newspaper, the loss-making *Corriere Della Sera*. The controversy blew up overnight and commentators said it was the most serious challenge yet to Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini.

The Socialists and Republicans, both members of the five-party coalition, have clashed over rival plans for shoring up the *Corriere* group, which declared debts in 1980 of nearly 250 billion lire (about \$217 million).

The bitter argument threatened to complicate a confidence vote in parliament aimed at speeding up passage of a law almost doubling the state financing of political parties. Spadolini called the vote, due Tuesday night or Wednesday, to overcome filibustering by the small Radical Party which had presented



Italian Premier Giovanni Spadolini more than 10,000 amendments to the law.

Political sources said there was no risk of a government defeat because most parties

wanted the measure approved quickly, but they added that the newspaper row would continue to simmer. "Whatever happens tonight, the coalition has been seriously weakened," said one political analyst.

The president of the Republican Party, industrialist Bruno Visentini, implicitly accused the Socialists in a newspaper article Tuesday of undermining his plans for private consortium to gain a 50 percent stake in the Rizzoli publishing empire, which owns the *Corriere*. He attacked the Socialists in the article in a financial daily for resorting to "political pressure, ransoms, threats and abuses."

His article drew a stinging answer from Claudio Martelli, the Socialist vice secretary, who called it a "raving heap of calumnies." The Socialist daily *L'Avanti* said Tuesday there would be "incalculable political consequences" if the row were not resolved.

Tripoli accord being implemented Marcos supports Arab stand on Palestine

By Shamsuddin Ansari

MANILA, Oct. 13 — Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos Tuesday reiterated his government's support for the Arab nation's stance on the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In an hour-long interview with the visiting team of journalists from Saudi Arabia, the 63-year-old Marcos said the PLO had sent a delegation to the Philippines. He added that King Hussein of Jordan had sent a representative "because the position we had often adopted was that Jerusalem should not be claimed as the capital for any country. Secondly, we maintained that the West Bank and Gaza probably could be the beginning of land for PLO." At the same time, this should be left for further development to determine whether the PLO would later join any other country, he added.

On Middle East, Marcos said "we have always stood by the Arab nation. In the U.N. General Assembly as well as in the Security Council, we have always voted consistently in favor of the Arab cause." However, the president stressed that efforts must be made to settle the conflict, of course, on a long-term basis.

The president spoke at length on the Muslim situation in Mindanao, the southern region of the Philippine archipelago. He said that the country was in the process of implementing the Tripoli agreement entered into between the Philippine government and the



President Ferdinand Marcos

Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF). Under the auspices of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) in Tripoli in December 1976. The agreement was also counter-signed by a committee composed of Saudi Arabia, Libya, Somalia and Senegal.

Marcos added the government was protecting the Muslim civilians against the activities of the outlawed. Elaborating his point, Marcos said "we believe in socio-economic reform in Mindanao and that it should go side by side with the political solution." In this way, Mindanao will become the center of

economic development in the Philippines.

The president said that Muslim members of the MNLF who returned to the government were given an opportunity to set up themselves in agriculture and fisheries and to go back to schools for further education. Apart from this, there are several thousand scholarships for Muslim students, he said.

The president denied that his government considers the Tripoli agreement as null and void. He asserted that "we have implemented the Tripoli agreement by setting up the autonomous body" in the south. The president said "I have sent a statement to OIC Secretary General Habib Chatti and I also asked the foreign minister to meet Chatti personally. There was a ceasefire and it is recognized. We are not engaged in any fighting unless it is a police action to deal with the outlawed." On the activities of MNLF leader Nouri Miswari, the president said he suspected that Miswari is trying to raise funds.

On autonomy, President Marcos said the establishment of an autonomous body cannot be done overnight but in stages. For instance, he said, the government is studying the ways of transferring the responsibility of security from the military to the local Muslim forces in Mindanao. This will require an integrated, uniform type of training for everybody. In addition, the government has to prevent any conflict among them. "As soon as we finish with that, we shall go into the organization of courts. We cannot do it now because we have not organized the police yet," he added.

School row paralyzes Belgian government

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — Belgian Prime Minister Mark Eyskens Tuesday held urgent consultations with his coalition partners as he tried to defuse a row over a 10-pupil school which has paralyzed the working of the government, his spokesman said.

As the country prepared for early general elections next month, French-speaking Socialist Education Minister Philippe Busquin last week decided to close the small Flemish language school in a Francophone area, rekindling the "language war" between Belgium's 5.5 million Flemings and the four million French speakers of Wallonia and Brussels.

Eyskens suspended all cabinet meetings Monday until a solution is found and the new crisis means that his caretaker government, of Dutch- and French-speaking Social Christians and Socialists, cannot even attend to

routine matters.

A prolonged deadlock would force ministries to defer payment of civil servants' wages at the end of the month and delay urgent financial aid to ailing industries, the spokesman said. Eyskens' government collapsed last month in a row over aid to the Wallonia-based steel industry. It remains in office in a caretaker capacity.

That collapse of the government, provoked by the split between the two main parties in the coalition, the Social-Christian Party of former Prime Minister Leo Tindemans and the Wallonian Socialist grouping led by Guy Spitaels, was the seventh in six years.

The crisis has also spread to the streets. Twenty persons were injured in clashes Sunday between Flemish and French speakers in the northern town of Les Fourons, an enclave of 5,000 Francophones in a Flemish area near the Netherlands border.

The primary school at Comines, a town of 16,000 persons near the French border, was opened last year as an exception to the rule that a minimum of 16 children are needed for education in the language not used in the area where the school is located.

At the start of the new school year there were still only 10 children enrolled and the education minister decided that the school would have to close.

News of the closure brought crisis of indignation in the Flemish press and among Flemish politicians. Eyskens, himself a Flemish Socialist Christian, called the closure decision "political arson."

The Christian newspaper *La Libre Belgique* said Tuesday: "Worse than a political vacuum, worse than a cabinet crisis, it is the working of the state which is now completely blocked for the first time in the country's history."

Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khuzen

A class of persons not usually mentioned in this column is the lawyer. We have had occasion to talk of doctors, policemen, prison wardens, even judges, but never really lawyers. Here then is a clutch of stories about them, and here's hoping I won't need their goodly services in the near future.

There is the one about the lawyer marching his witnesses into the court. He is met by a colleague, who says to him, "Oh, you're certain to win, I used these same boys last time and came up trumps."

And the one about the accused being too poor to afford a lawyer. The judge appoints one for him and tells the appointee: "I know there isn't much money in it for you, but you are to give the chap your best advice. We'll take a ten-minute adjournment so that you can do this."

After the ten minutes, the court sits again. And sits and sits and sits. The prisoner, you see, has absconded and can't be found anywhere. "And where is your client?" the judge asks the lawyer. "Your honor asked me to give him the best advice. Well, sir, I've seen the evidence and the best advice I could give him was to hoof it."

Then there was this lawyer making a hash of his defense for the accused. When defense and prosecution rested their cases, the accused asked to speak. "No need to weigh the evidence, your honor, I'm clearly as guilty as hell. Not a leg to stand on..."

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awad

Gunmen kill Belfast man

BELFAST, Oct. 13 (Agencies) — Gunmen, believed by police to be Protestant terrorists, shot dead a Roman Catholic at his home here Monday night four days after the slaying of a Catholic Belfast city councillor by Protestant gunmen. The latest victim was named as Robert Ewing, a 34-year-old married man with three young children.

A press spokesman at Belfast police headquarters said a number of men drove up to Ewing's home in the staunchly Catholic Ardoyne district of northwest Belfast, forced their way in and shot him in the head as he watched television.

The spokesman said police believed the slaying was the work of a Protestant assassination squad. No group immediately claimed responsibility and there was no indication why Ewing was selected as a victim.

Meanwhile, Ulster Protestant leader Rev. Ian Paisley said in London Monday that a plan to unite Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic through an economic merger will be proposed at the next Anglo-Irish summit. Paisley, who is also a Northern Ireland member of parliament, said only that the plan had been conveyed to him by a source in Dublin.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is due to meet her Irish counterpart, Garret FitzGerald, in London soon, probably at the end of November. A year ago Mrs. Thatcher met former Irish Premier Charles Haughey in Dublin, where the two leaders launched a study on cooperation between Ulster and Northern Ireland.

In a related development, the Greater London Council's controversial leftist leader Ken Livingstone has gone against official outrage at a bomb blast in central London Saturday, saying the Irish Republican Army (IRA) activists were "not just criminals and lunatics." Livingstone was speaking on the bomb blast, which left one person dead and 38 injured, to the students of Cambridge University Monday.

The leader of London's opposition Labor Party-controlled municipal authority said he believed the bombing and other Irish Republican attacks would not have occurred if Mrs. Thatcher had made concessions to Republican hunger strikers at Belfast's Maze Prison.

Livingstone's remarks were unanimously criticized Tuesday by British newspapers, one of whom described him as "the most odious man in Britain." "This damn fool says bombers are not criminals," added the mass-circulation *Sun*.

Japan fuel tank bursts into flame

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Oct. 13 (AFP) — An underground jet fuel tank burst into flame at the U.S. military base here Tuesday, shattering the windowpanes of nearby houses and forcing the evacuation of about 2,800 persons. The blaze was brought under control four hours after the explosion occurred soon after noon. A firefighter suffered burns but there were no other casualties, police said.

The cause of the blast was still under investigation, U.S. Navy authorities said. They said about 10 Japanese workers were near the tank when the blast occurred. The tank, one of 27 in the area, contained 24 million liters (150,720 barrels) of jet fuel at the time when the explosion took place, naval authorities said.

Columns of black smoke soared into the sky and the explosion was heard 10 kms away in the center of Yokohama, Japan's largest commercial port city.

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